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Spending Patterns in Canada

1998



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Spending Patterns in Canada

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Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed.
- ^p preliminary figures.
- ^r revised figures.
- x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Note

Due to reliability concerns, the average expenditure and percentage not reporting zero have been replaced by “...” in the tables for items reported by less than 30 households. This suppression criterion should not restrict valid use of the data since these items would normally have coefficients of variation of 30% or more. This symbol should not be interpreted as zero. The expenditure items are components of more reliable higher aggregates.

Acknowledgement

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Highlights

Households spent an estimated average of \$51,360 on everything from clothing to car maintenance to travel in 1998, a 3% increase from the previous year, exceeding the annual inflation rate for 1998 of 1% as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

Personal taxes claimed the largest share of the average household's budget, just over 21%, while shelter costs claimed about 20%. Transportation and food each took up just over 10%. These proportions were virtually unchanged from 1997.

Canadians opened their wallets for leisure time pursuits and goods for their homes in 1998. Households spent almost 12% more on home furnishings and equipment, due mainly to a 16% increase in spending on furniture, art, antiques and decorative ware. Spending increased 6% on recreation and also 6% on tobacco products and alcoholic beverages, particularly the latter.

Food, shelter costs accounted for half the spending in lowest income households

In 1998, the one-fifth of households with the lowest incomes spent, on average, \$16,900, compared with \$101,770 for the one-fifth of households with the highest incomes.

In the households with the lowest incomes, food and shelter accounted for half of all spending. In contrast, the households with the highest incomes devoted only one-quarter of their budgets to these two basic categories, but approximately one-third of their budgets to personal income taxes. Income taxes claimed only 3% of the budget for those with the lowest incomes.

Average household spending highest in the Northwest Territories

In 1998, the Northwest Territories had the highest average household expenditure, \$71,200. Households in Nunavut, for which data were collected separately for the first time, spent an average of \$47,860.

Households in Ontario continued to have the highest average household spending of the provinces, estimated at \$57,170. Alberta followed with an average of \$55,260. Households in Newfoundland spent on average \$41,020, still the lowest among provinces and territories.

Among the 17 metropolitan areas for which data are available separately, Yellowknife reported the highest average spending (\$81,100), followed by Ottawa (\$61,730). The metropolitan area of Charlottetown-Summerside reported the lowest average spending at \$42,650.

We're more plugged in

More Canadians entered the computer age in 1998, with computer ownership rising 13%. Fully 45% of households reported having a computer, almost twice the proportion from five years ago when 23% reported owning a computer. Households increasingly report spending on computer equipment and supplies, but, since 1996, the actual amount spent has been in decline, mostly due to declining prices.

In 1998, 25% of households reported having access to the Internet from home compared with only 17% in 1997. For households that reported spending on Internet services, spending increased 11% from 1997 to an average of \$242.

Of the selected metropolitan areas for which data is available separately, Yellowknife reported the highest percentage of households with Internet access from home (43%). Whitehorse, Ottawa and Victoria followed at 37%.

Cell phones also grew in popularity in 1998, with about 26% of households reporting they had a cell phone compared with 22% in 1997. Households that bought cellular services in 1998 spent an average of \$490, 4% less than in 1997.

Household income had major bearing on computer ownership

The 20% of households with the highest incomes were four times more likely to have a computer than those in the lowest income group. In 1998, 74% of households in the highest income group had computers compared with only 18% of households in the lowest income group.

Similarly, Internet access from home was six times more common for households in the highest income group (48%) than for households in the lowest income group (8%).

Home ownership remained stable

In 1998, the rate of home ownership remained stable with just less than 65% of Canadian households owning their homes. However, home ownership rates varied significantly across the country.

The highest provincial rate was still in Newfoundland where 76% of households owned their homes, while Quebec was lowest at 57%. In the north, only 23% of Nunavut households reported owning their homes.



Introduction

This report presents the results of the 1998 Survey of Household Spending¹, conducted in January through March 1999. Information about the spending habits, dwelling characteristics and household equipment of Canadian households was obtained by asking people across Canada to recall their expenditures for the previous calendar year, and their dwelling characteristics and household equipment at the end of 1998.

For the first time, this report includes not only information about the spending habits of Canadian households, but also information about the characteristics of their dwellings and the household equipment found in their homes. These attributes can now be analyzed in the context of household expenditure patterns.

Also new for 1998, is the inclusion of data for the northern territories in the Canada total and the separate presentation of data for Nunavut which became a territory on April 1, 1999.

The rest of this report is organized into the following sections:

- Five analytical articles covering recent trends; variations due to income level; regional variations (with a focus on Nunavut); variations due to household type; and an in-depth look at the characteristics of households that spend on Internet services.
- Graphs for each summary expenditure category by province/territory and metropolitan area.
- Data tables that include not only average spending and percentage reporting for summary spending categories but also dwelling characteristics and household equipment. A detailed spending table for Canada is also included.
- Survey notes and definitions. This section has been shortened since a detailed user guide is available free of charge by special request (call Client Services, Income Statistics Division, 1-888-297-7355) and also at the Statistics Canada web site (www.statcan.ca). On the "Products and services" page, choose "Downloadable research papers (free)"; then "Income, expenditures, pensions, assets and debts". (Catalogue number is 62F0026MIE)

We welcome your comments and suggestions for future articles. Please complete the "Feedback from the reader" page at the end of this report and fax or mail it back to us.

¹ Starting with the 1997 reference year, the Survey of Household Spending replaced the Family Expenditure Survey and the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey. See "Note to former users of data from the Family Expenditure Survey" and "Note to former users of data from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey" (catalogue number 62F0026MIE) for more information.



Recent Trends

Canadian households opened their wallets wider in 1998 and increased their spending by 3% from the previous year. Spending averaged \$51,360 in 1998 compared to \$49,971 in 1997.¹ This increase exceeded the annual inflation rate of 1% for 1998 as measured by the Consumer Price Index, but was parallel to the increase in household income.

Personal taxes claimed just over 21% of the average household's budget, while shelter costs claimed about 20%. Transportation and food took 12% and 11% respectively. These proportions have remained fairly stable since 1996.

Figure 1.1
Percentage of Budget Share Spent on Four Major Categories, Canada, 1996-1998



Note: 1996 data have been adjusted for changes to the survey introduced in 1997.

Spending on furniture on the rise

In 1998, the spending category that increased the most was "household furnishings and equipment".² Households spent close to \$1,500, representing an 11% increase from the year before. Consumer confidence and the easy availability of credit may

¹ All expenditure values quoted in this chapter are in current dollars.

² "Household furnishings and equipment" include furnishings such as art and decorative ware; appliances, luggage, home security equipment, tools, lawn/garden and snow removal equipment; and the expenses related to their maintenance, repairs and services.

have helped to stimulate demand for furniture and household equipment. The furniture sector has enjoyed a trend of rising retail sales since the spring of 1996.³

Average spending on furniture alone jumped 18% to \$468, although furniture prices only rose by 2% according to the Consumer Price Index. Spending on appliances rose by 7% to an average of \$301, with prices remaining essentially unchanged in 1998.

Figure 1.2
Average Household Expenditure for Summary Level Expenditure Categories, Canada, 1996-1998

| | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | \$ | | |
| Food | 5,962 | 5,708 | 5,880 |
| Shelter | 9,813 | 9,873 | 10,092 |
| Household operation | 2,268 | 2,287 | 2,362 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 1,294 | 1,336 | 1,489 |
| Clothing | ... | 2,183 | 2,201 |
| Clothing (excluding gifts) | 2,116 | 1,920 | 1,950 |
| Clothing gifts to persons outside household | ... | 263 | 251 |
| Transportation | 6,045 | 6,203 | 6,363 |
| Health care | 1,006 | 1,152 | 1,191 |
| Personal care | 835 | 665 | 693 |
| Recreation | 2,641 | 2,784 | 2,947 |
| Reading materials and other printed matter | 253 | 275 | 276 |
| Education | 555 | 659 | 679 |
| Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages | 1,148 | 1,142 | 1,214 |
| Miscellaneous expenditures | 696 | 796 | 814 |
| Games of chance (net) | 264 | 247 | 249 |
| Non-money gifts to persons outside household | 509 | ... | ... |
| Total current consumption | 35,405 | 35,308 | 36,450 |
| Personal taxes | 10,752 | 10,638 | 10,965 |
| Personal insurance payments and pension contributions | 2,600 | 2,785 | 2,802 |
| Gifts of money and contributions to persons outside household | 1,191 | 1,240 | 1,144 |
| Total expenditure | 49,948 | 49,971 | 51,362 |

Note: 1996 data have been adjusted for 1997 changes. See the 1997 User's guide for more information. 1996 data exclude the Territories.

Canadians spend more on leisure

Spending on recreation increased 6% in 1998 to an average of \$2,947, following a 5% increase in 1997. Most aspects of recreational spending increased, including spending on recreational vehicles and recreational services (entertainment services and use of recreational facilities).

However, spending on live sports events decreased since fewer households reported spending. In 1998, 19% of households reported spending on live sports events, down from 22% in 1996. The opposite was true for spending on going to the movies. In 1998, 62% of households reported spending, up from 56% two years before.

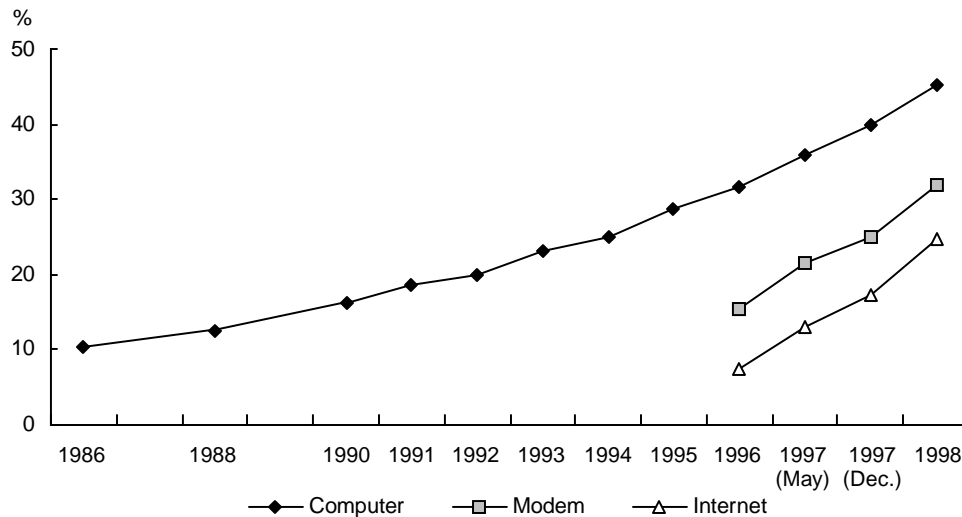
Spending also increased 6% on tobacco products and alcoholic beverages, particularly the latter.

³ *The Daily, Statistics Canada, Quarterly Retail Commodity Survey, 1998, (edition of September 22, 1999).*

Computers are increasingly a part of our lives

Computer possession has increased steadily at approximately 3 percentage points per year since 1986, the first year data were collected. By the end of 1998, fully 45% of households had a computer at home, compared to only 10% in 1986. Access to the Internet from home has grown at an even faster pace, averaging close to 9 percentage points annually. By the end of 1998, 25% of households were connected from their homes, up from 17% the year before.

Figure 1.3
 Percentage of Households with Computer, Modem and Internet Access, Canada, 1986-1998



Note: Data up to and including May 1997 are from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey. Data for December 1997 on are from the Survey of Household Spending.

More households are also reporting expenditures on computer equipment and supplies. In 1998, 17% of households spent money on computer hardware, up from 14% the year before and considerably more than the 3% that reported doing so in 1986. Households are also increasingly reporting expenditures for computer software. However, the actual amount spent on both computer hardware and software has been in decline since 1996 reflecting falling prices, which decreased 33% between 1996 and 1998.

Figure 1.4
Average Household Spending on Computer Hardware, Canada, 1986-1998

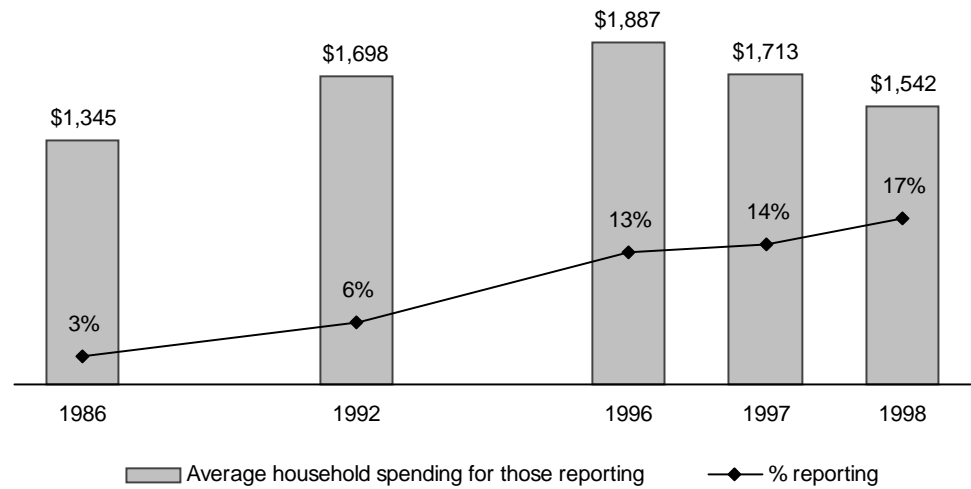
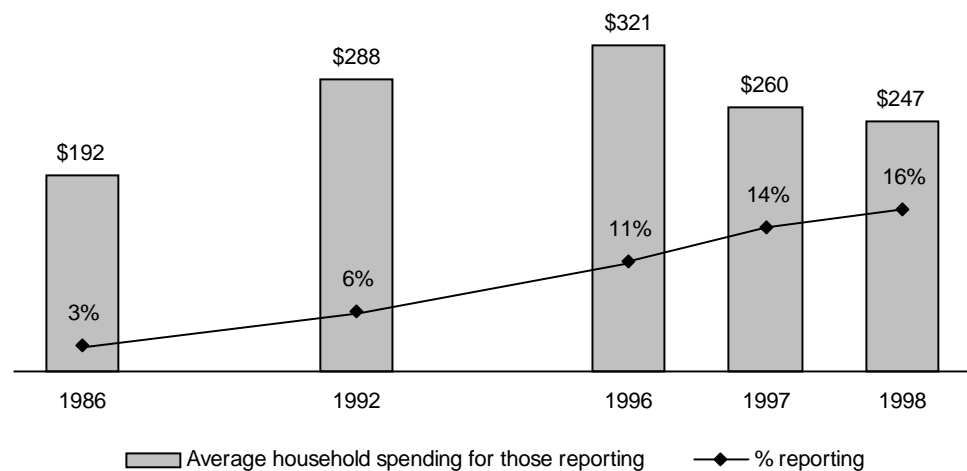


Figure 1.5
Average Household Spending on Computer Software, Canada, 1986-1998

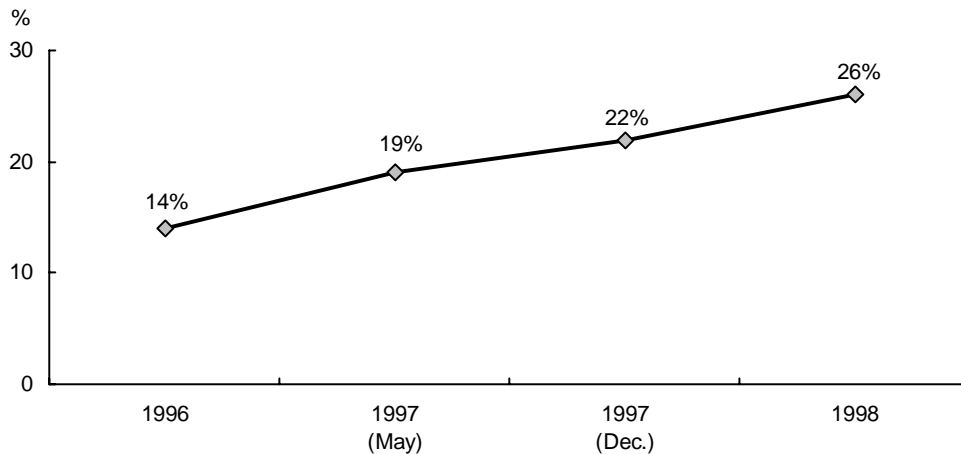


Note: Data up to 1996 are from the Family Expenditure Survey and data for 1997 on are from the Survey of Household Spending. All expenditures for computer hardware and software have been expressed in current dollars.

More and more households have cell phones

Cell phones hit the home market in the late 1980's, and data were first collected in 1996. By the end of 1998, 26% of households reported having a cell phone compared to 14% in May 1996. For those households reporting spending on cell phone services, the average monthly bill has remained quite stable over the last three years, at \$40 a month.

Figure 1.6
 Percentage of Households with Cell Phones, Canada, 1996-1998

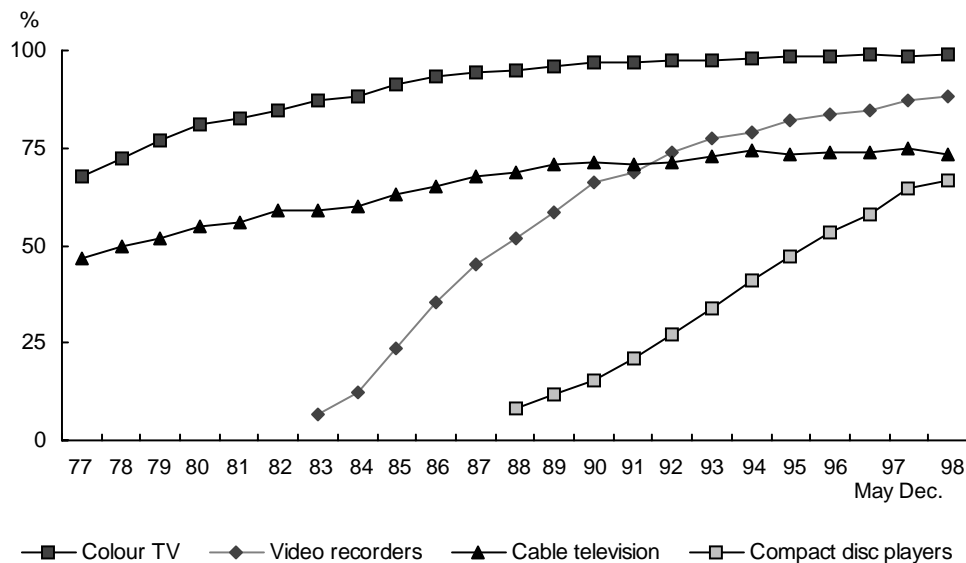


Note: Data up to and including May 1997 are from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey and data for December 1997 on are from the Survey of Household Spending.

Long-term trends in possession of home entertainment equipment...

Over the last twenty-one years, Canadian households have adopted a variety of new types of home entertainment equipment. A colour television can now be found in almost every household. On the other hand, after growing steadily in the 1980's, the percentage of households with cable TV may have peaked in 1997 at about 75%. The percentage of households with video recorders and CD players at the end of 1998 was 88% and 67% respectively.

Figure 1.7
 Percentage of Households with Selected Home Entertainment Equipment, Canada, 1977-1998

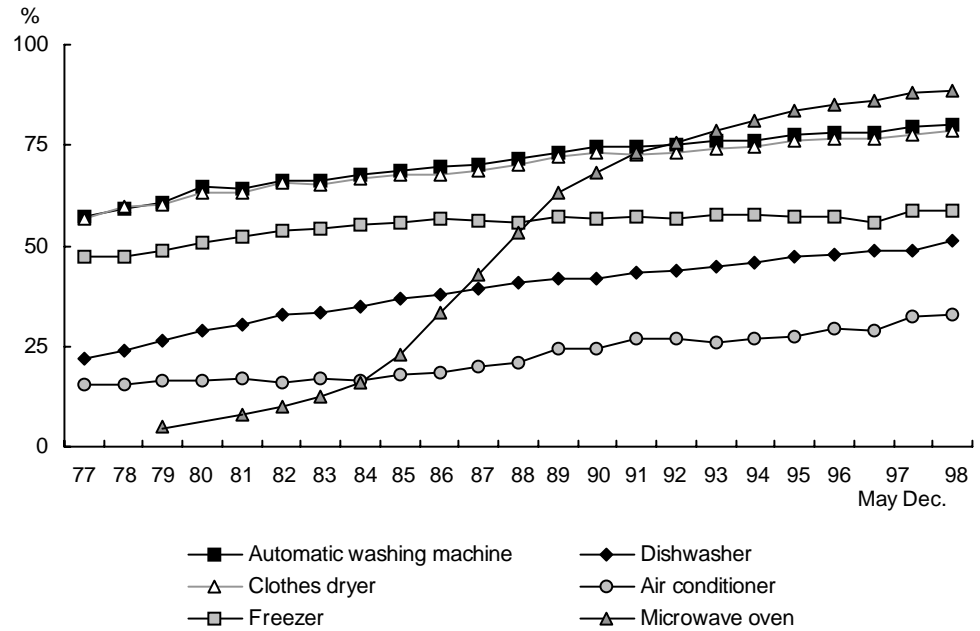


Note: Data up to and including May 1997 are from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey and data for December 1997 on are from the Survey of Household Spending.

...and in possession of home appliances

Most home appliances have shown slow but steady growth since 1977. Exceptions include refrigerators, which were already universally used in 1977, and microwave ovens, which have been adopted more rapidly and more extensively than costlier or less portable items such as air conditioning or dishwashers.

Figure 1.8
Percentage of Households with Selected Home Appliances, Canada, 1977-1998



Note: Data up to and including May 1997 are from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey and data for December 1997 on are from the Survey of Household Spending.

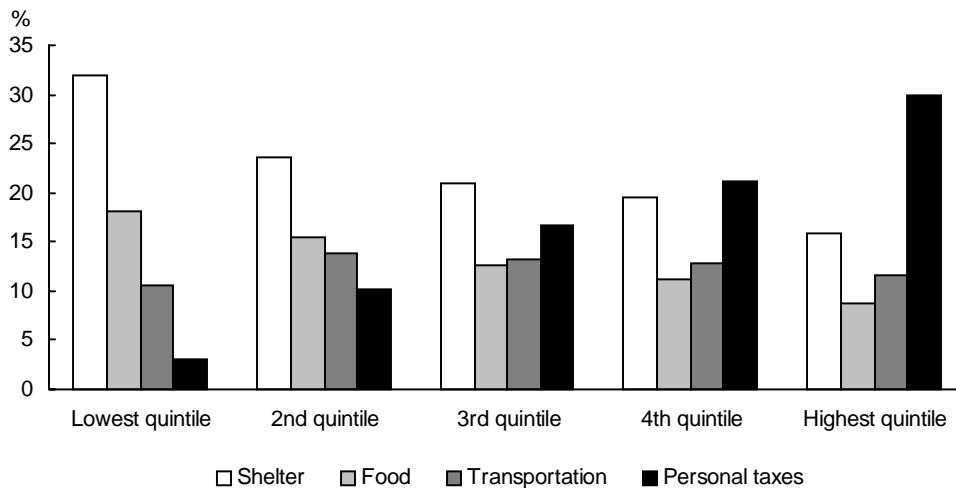


The Effect of Income Level

Spending patterns vary by income level. In 1998, households in the lowest quintile¹ spent an average of \$16,985 while households in the top quintile spent \$101,772. Half of the budget of households in the lowest quintile was spent on food and shelter (\$8,505). In contrast, households in the top quintile devoted \$25,148 for these two necessities, representing only one quarter of their budgets. However, personal taxes comprised close to 30% of the top quintile's budget, while the lowest quintile devoted only 3% of its budget to taxes.

While there was a large difference among quintiles in spending on transportation (\$1,813 for the lowest quintile compared to \$11,862 for the top quintile), the budget share devoted to transportation was similar for all income levels.

Figure 2.1
Percentage of Household Budget Spent on Four Major Categories, Canada, 1998



¹ An income quintile is a grouping based on income level obtained by ranking households in ascending order of total household income and partitioning them into five groups such that the estimated number of households in each group is the same.

Figure 2.2
Average Expenditure by Income Quintile, Canada, 1998

| | Lowest quintile | 2nd quintile | 3rd quintile | 4th quintile | Highest quintile |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| | \$ | | | | |
| Food | 3,075 | 4,670 | 5,747 | 6,955 | 8,952 |
| Shelter | 5,430 | 7,112 | 9,503 | 12,220 | 16,196 |
| Transportation | 1,813 | 4,182 | 5,997 | 7,963 | 11,862 |
| Personal income taxes | 533 | 3,085 | 7,558 | 13,268 | 30,384 |
| Other categories | 6,134 | 11,027 | 16,658 | 22,109 | 34,378 |
| Total expenditures | 16,985 | 30,075 | 45,463 | 62,515 | 101,772 |

Adjusting spending data for household size yields a more realistic picture

Household spending patterns are affected not only by income but also by household size. In general, higher income households are larger than lower income households. Households in the lowest income quintile averaged 1.6 persons, while those in the top quintile averaged 3.4 persons. Furthermore, 58% of households in the lowest income quintile were composed of people living alone, as compared to only 4% for those in the top quintile.

After adjusting for household size², the estimate for average spending by households in the highest quintile was reduced from six to four times that of households in the lowest quintile.

Figure 2.3
Average Expenditure Adjusted for Household Size, by Income Quintile, Canada, 1998

| | Lowest quintile | 2nd quintile | 3rd quintile | 4th quintile | Highest quintile |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| | \$ | | | | |
| Food | 2,472 | 3,156 | 3,546 | 3,909 | 4,699 |
| Shelter | 4,365 | 4,805 | 5,862 | 6,869 | 8,502 |
| Transportation | 1,457 | 2,825 | 3,700 | 4,476 | 6,227 |
| Personal income taxes | 428 | 2,084 | 4,662 | 7,458 | 15,950 |
| Other categories | 4,931 | 7,451 | 10,276 | 12,428 | 18,046 |
| Total expenditures | 13,654 | 20,321 | 28,046 | 35,141 | 53,424 |

For basic needs such as food and shelter, spending by the highest income households was twice that of lowest income households. But for categories such as personal taxes or insurance payments/pension contributions, the highest income households spent 37 and 19 times respectively more than the lowest income households. This is not surprising considering that 91% of households in the top quintile have one or more full-time earner, compared to only 9% for households in the lowest quintile. The demographic differences between quintiles are also a factor – only 5% of top quintile households have a member older than 65, compared to 40% for households in the lowest quintile. Furthermore, 90% of households in the top quintile are headed by a husband and wife, compared to only 22% for households in the lowest quintile.

² The household size adjustment used reflects the principle that family needs increase with family size. The adult equivalence scales chosen were the same used for the Low Income Measures (LIM, Catalogue no. 13-582). Each additional adult is assumed to increase the family's 'needs' by 40% of the 'needs' of the first adult, and each child's 'needs' are assumed to be 30% of that of the first adult. One exception is for households composed of one adult and one or more children. In that case, the first child is assumed to increase the family's 'needs' by 40%, instead of 30%. The following adult equivalent household sizes were used to adjust the expenditure data by quintile (lowest to the top quintile): 1.244, 1.480, 1.621, 1.779 and 1.905.

Expenditure on recreation was 5 times greater for top quintile households than for households in the lowest quintile. Similarly, spending on transportation was 4 times greater for households in the top quintile than for those in the lowest, with average expenditure ranging from \$6,226 to \$1,457.

Figure 2.4
Total Expenditure Unadjusted and Adjusted for Household Size, by Income Quintile, Canada, 1998

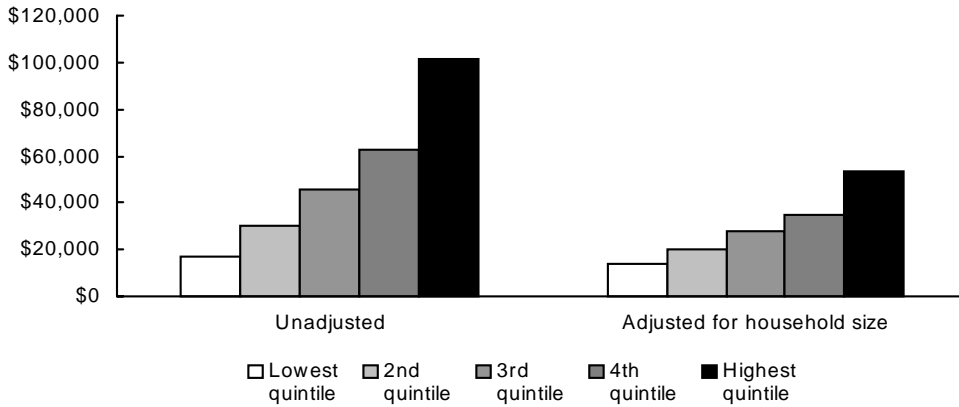
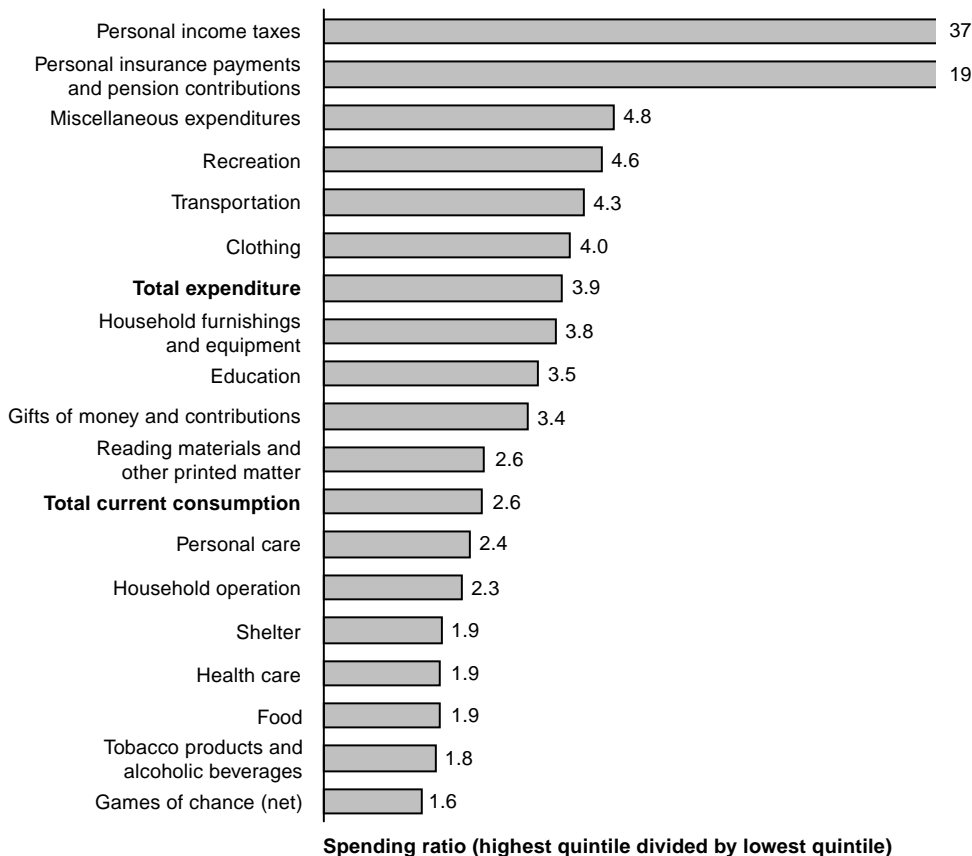


Figure 2.5
Comparison of Households in Highest Quintile to those in Lowest Quintile for Spending Categories, Adjusted for Household Size, Canada, 1998



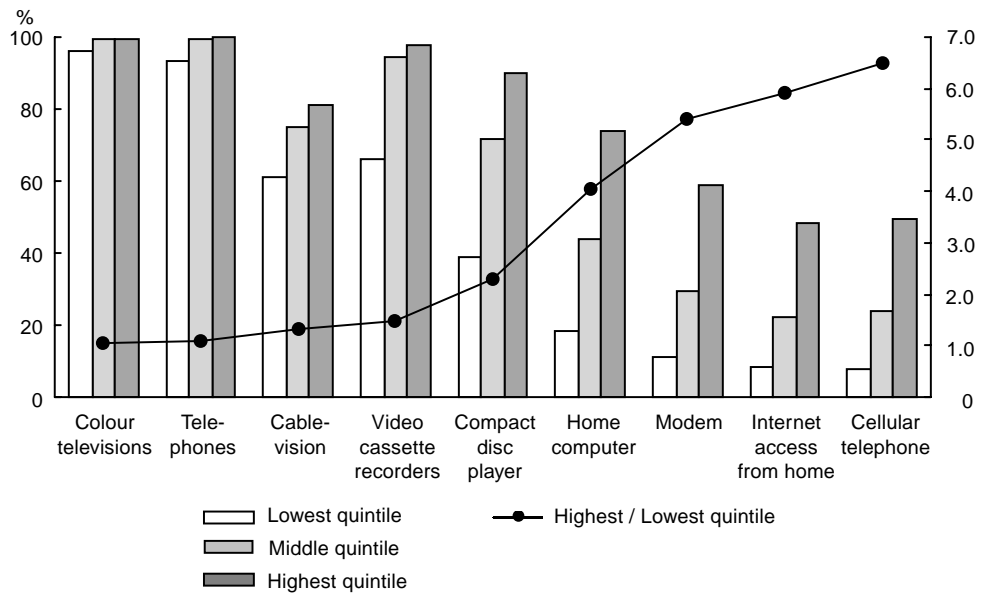
Highest income households four times more likely to have a computer

The Survey of Household Spending collects data about the presence in the home of selected household equipment such as appliances and home entertainment and communication equipment. Naturally, households in the highest income quintile tend to have a higher possession rate for these items.

Top quintile households were four times more likely to have a computer at home than those in the lowest quintile, almost six times more likely to have access to the Internet from home, and more than six times more likely to have a cell phone.

Households in the top quintile were slightly more likely to have telephones than were households in the lowest quintile. Virtually all of the top quintile households reported having a telephone compared to 93% for the lowest quintile households. Reasons for not having a phone were most often related to cost. A few households, however, elected to have a cell phone instead of a telephone.

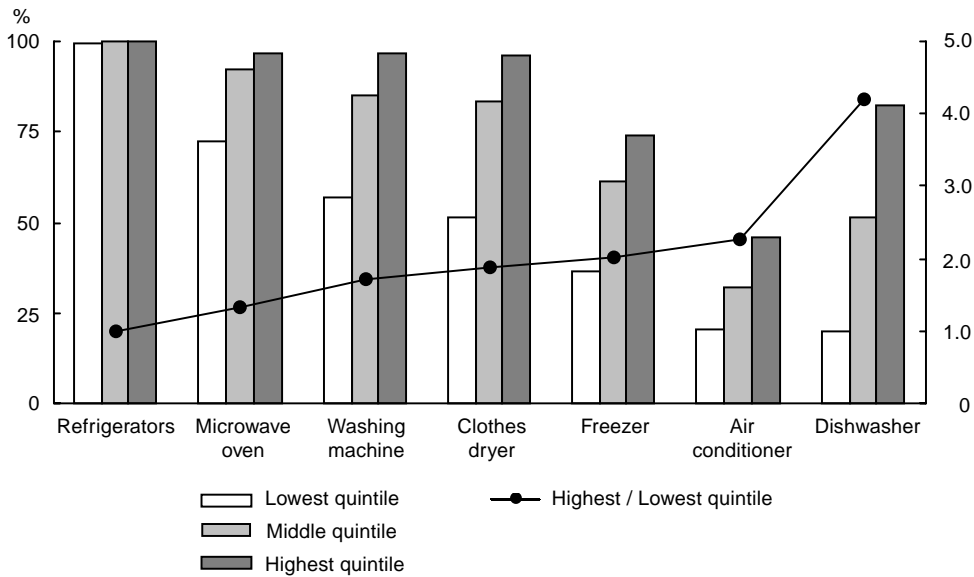
Figure 2.6
Percentage of Households with Selected Home Entertainment, Communication and Computer Equipment, by Selected Income Quintile, Canada, 1998



Possession of colour televisions was even more universal, with fully 96% of households in the lowest quintile reporting the presence of a television.

Finally, while almost everyone has a refrigerator, possession rates for the remaining appliances varied according to income quintile. For example, top quintile households were more than four times as likely to have a dishwasher as households in the lowest quintile.

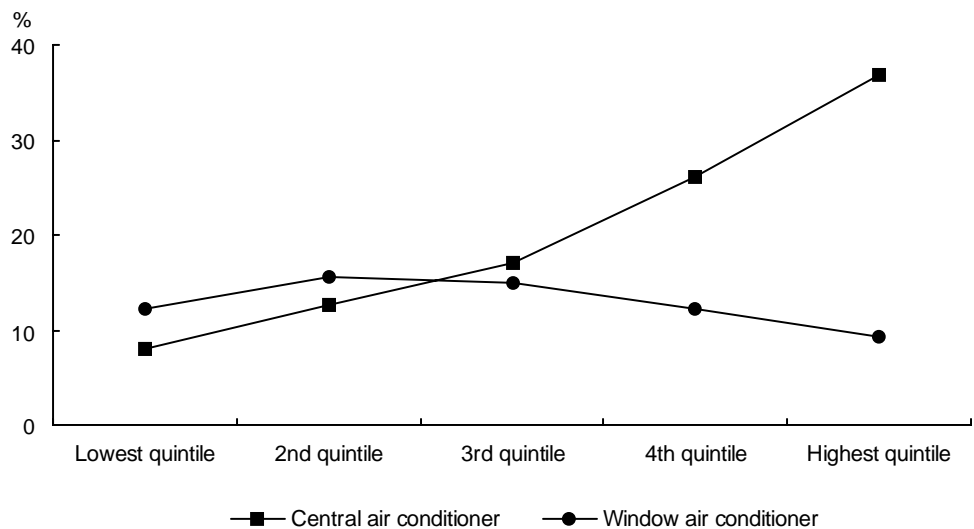
Figure 2.7
Percentage of Households with Selected Home Appliances, by Income Quintile, Canada, 1998



Lowest quintile more likely to have a window air conditioner

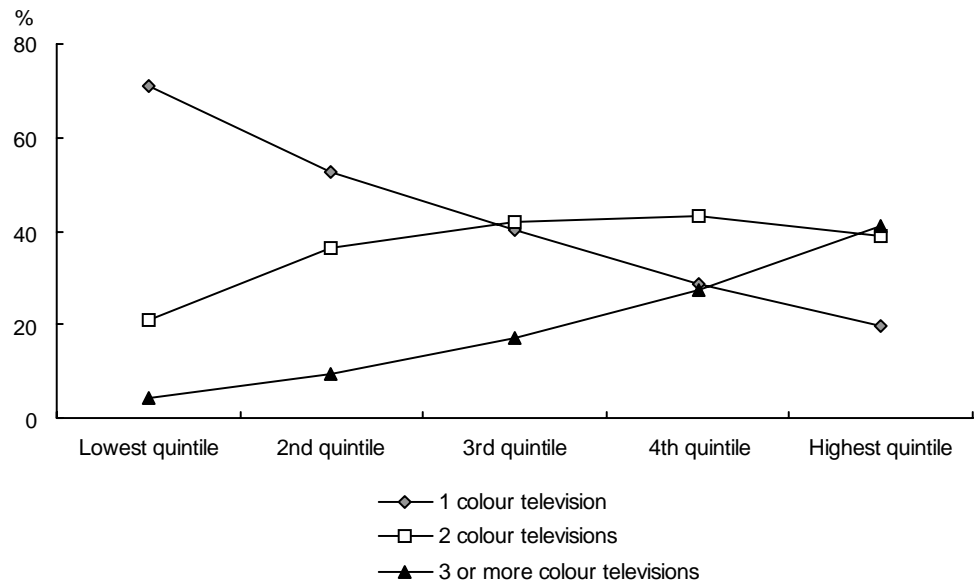
Although possession rates for most types of equipment are higher for households with the highest incomes, exceptions do occur — mostly with appliances for which a better replacement exists. Such is the case for window air conditioners. Twelve percent of households in the lowest quintile reported having one compared to only 9% for households in the top quintile. Households in the top quintile invested instead in central air conditioners. They were almost five times as likely to have a central air conditioner as households in the lowest quintile.

Figure 2.8
Percentage of Households with Air Conditioners, by Income Quintile, Canada, 1998



The percentage of households having only one colour television also decreased as income rose. In this case, the better replacement seemed to be more televisions.

Figure 2.9
Percentage of Households with Colour Televisions, by Income Quintile, Canada, 1998



Type of dwelling also plays a role in equipment ownership

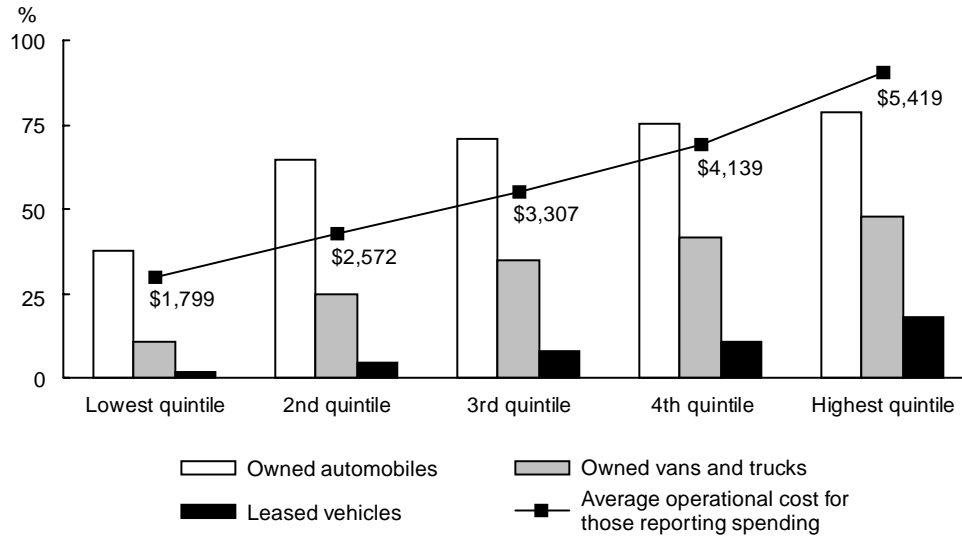
In addition to income level, type of dwelling also plays a role in determining which appliances and equipment are present in the dwelling. Of households in the lowest quintile, 57% lived in an apartment, compared to only 10% of top quintile households. Appliances such as washers and dryers are often available in apartment buildings, hence decreasing the need to have these appliances in the dwelling.

For other appliances such as freezers and dishwashers, space constraints can be a factor. Dwellings for lowest quintile households average three fewer rooms than dwellings of households in the highest quintile.

Vehicle ownership linked to household income

Households in the top quintile are twice as likely to own a vehicle as households in the lowest quintile (92% vs. 45%). They are also more likely to own more than one vehicle. At the end of 1998, 62% of households in the top quintile had two or more vehicles, compared to only 6% for the households in the lowest quintile. Spending on operating costs for vehicles also varied for each quintile. For households that reported spending on vehicles, expenditures ranged from \$1,799 (lowest quintile) to \$5,419 (highest quintile).

Figure 2.10
 Percentage of Households with Vehicles and Operational Cost, by Income Quintile,
 Canada, 1998

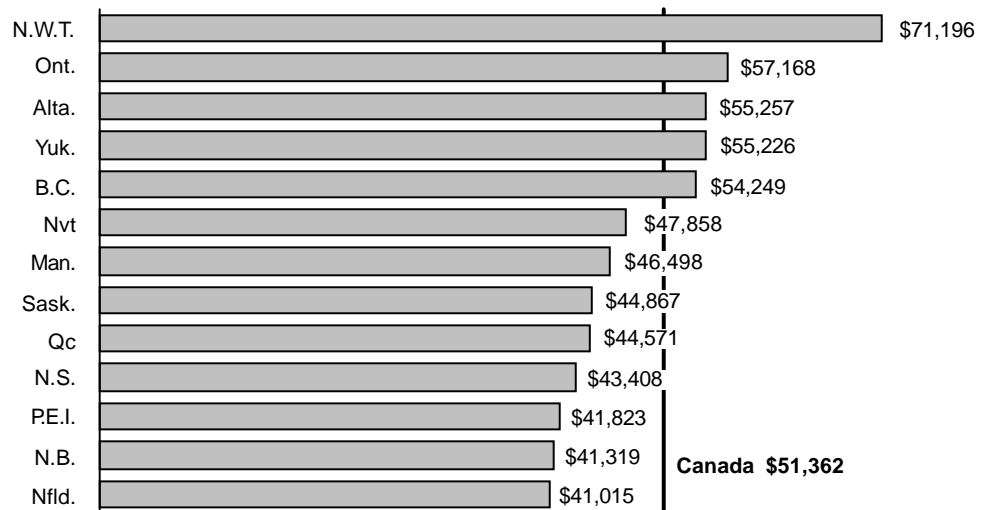




Regional Patterns

Household spending patterns vary across the country. In 1998, households in the Northwest Territories¹ reported the highest spending of all provinces and territories – an average of \$71,196. Ontario followed with \$57,168, while Newfoundland households spent the lowest amount, an average of \$41,015. Even though they spent the least for the second year in a row, Newfoundland households saw both their incomes and expenditures increase by almost 7%, compared to 3% for all of Canada. In fact, Newfoundland saw the biggest increase in spending of all provinces.

Figure 3.1
Average Household Expenditure by Province/Territory and Canada, 1998

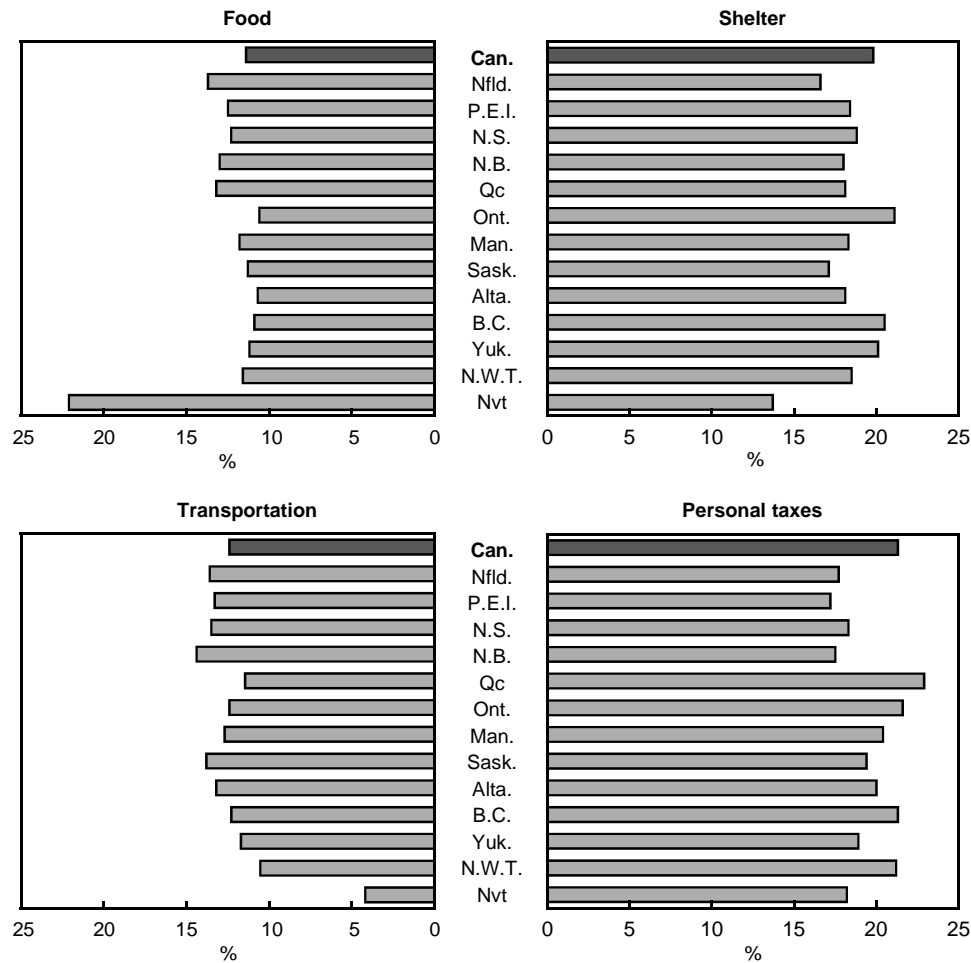


Spending on the four largest categories, food, shelter, transportation and personal taxes, accounts for a different share of household budgets in each province and territory, ranging from a low of 58% in Nunavut to a high of 66% in Ontario (see also Figure 3.2).

Spending on food was relatively stable throughout most of Canada, comprising, on average, 11% of the household budget. The exception was Nunavut where 22% of the average household budget was devoted to food. Compared to the national average of \$5,880, households in Nunavut spent \$10,573.

¹ Northwest Territories (excluding Nunavut) as defined after April 1, 1999.

Figure 3.2
Percentage of Household Budget Spent on Four Major Categories by Province/Territory and Canada, 1998



Note: The percentage of the household budget spent on transportation in Nunavut jumps to almost 12% if spending on recreational vehicles (such as snowmobiles and all-terrain vehicles) is included. See also 'Focus on Nunavut'.

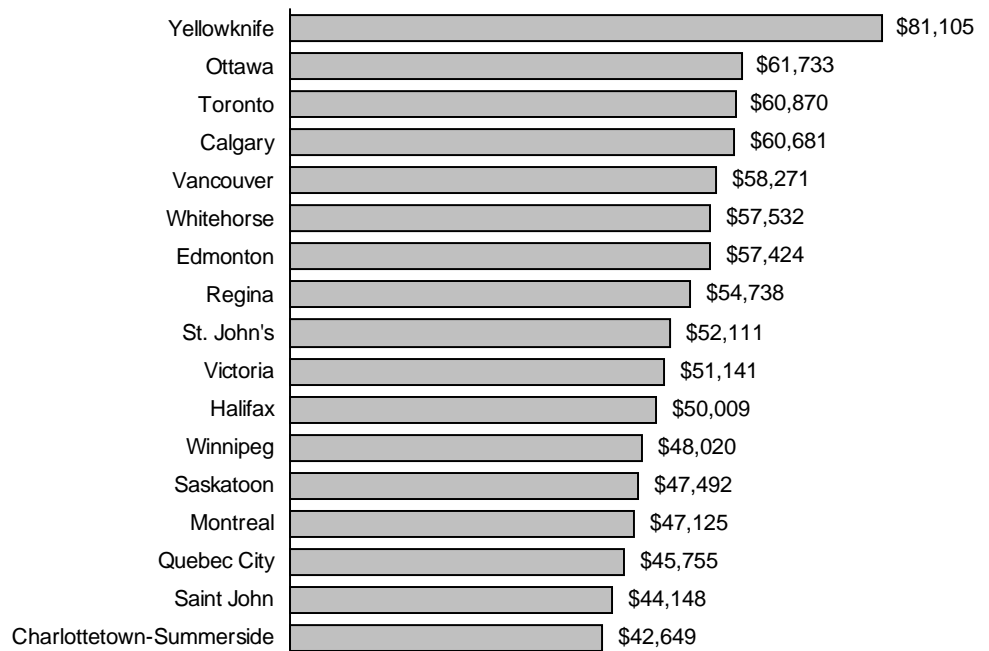
In contrast, Nunavut households spent less than average on shelter. While Canadian households devoted close to 20% of their budgets to shelter costs, households in Nunavut spent less than 14%.

On average, personal taxes represented 21% of the Canadian household budget. Quebecers devoted the largest budget share of any province or territory to taxes (23%).

Yellowknife and Ottawa households still the biggest spenders

Among the 17 metropolitan areas for which data are available separately, Yellowknife reported the highest average spending, followed by Ottawa. The metropolitan area of Charlottetown - Summerside reported the lowest spending. This was unchanged from 1997.

Figure 3.3
Average Household Expenditure by Selected Metropolitan Area, 1998



Note: These metropolitan areas correspond for the most part with Census Metropolitan Areas (see the 1996 Census Dictionary catalogue number 92-351 for the definition of a CMA) with the following exceptions: Hull is excluded from the Ottawa metropolitan area and Selkirk is included in the Winnipeg metropolitan area.

Focus on Nunavut

On April 1, 1999, Nunavut became the third official territory of Canada. The population of the new territory on July 1, 1998 was 26,429², with Inuit representing 85%³ of the population.

Starting with the 1998 reference year, the Survey of Household Spending is presenting data separately for Nunavut and the Northwest Territories (as defined after April 1, 1999).

Total expenditure by Nunavut households is comparable to that of households in the rest of Canada. Households in Nunavut spent an average of \$47,858 in 1998 compared to \$51,362 for all of Canada. However, spending patterns differed for some spending categories.

² Source: Cansim Matrix 6409, Demography Division

³ Source: Government of Nunavut

Figure 3.4
Average Household Expenditure and Budget Share for Summary Level Expenditure
Categories, Nunavut and Canada, 1998

| | Nunavut | | Canada | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|
| | Average expenditure | Budget share | Average expenditure | Budget share |
| | \$ | % | \$ | % |
| Food | 10,573 | 22.1 | 5,880 | 11.4 |
| Personal taxes | 8,698 | 18.2 | 10,965 | 21.3 |
| Shelter | 6,571 | 13.7 | 10,092 | 19.6 |
| Recreation | 6,014 | 12.6 | 2,947 | 5.7 |
| Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages | 2,496 | 5.2 | 1,214 | 2.4 |
| Household operation | 2,476 | 5.2 | 2,362 | 4.6 |
| Personal insurance payments and pension contributions | 2,257 | 4.7 | 2,802 | 5.5 |
| Clothing | 2,131 | 4.5 | 2,201 | 4.3 |
| Transportation | 1,990 | 4.2 | 6,363 | 12.4 |
| Gifts of money and contributions | 1,321 | 2.8 | 1,144 | 2.2 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 1,157 | 2.4 | 1,489 | 2.9 |
| Personal care | 594 | 1.2 | 693 | 1.3 |
| Miscellaneous expenditures | 540 | 1.1 | 814 | 1.6 |
| Games of chance (net) | 420 | 0.9 | 249 | 0.5 |
| Health care | 313 | 0.7 | 1,191 | 2.3 |
| Education | 170 | 0.4 | 679 | 1.3 |
| Reading materials and other printed matter | 133 | 0.3 | 276 | 0.5 |
| Total expenditure | 47,858 | 100.0 | 51,362 | 100.0 |

Spending on the 'big 4': food, taxes, shelter and transportation

The biggest expenditure for households in Nunavut was on food, accounting for 22% of the average budget, and representing twice what the average Canadian household devoted to food. This was mainly due to the higher cost of food, but also, to a lesser extent, to larger household sizes. The average household size for Nunavut was 4.0 compared to 2.6 for the average Canadian household. The location of food purchases also followed different patterns for the two groups. While Canadian households in general spent close to 22% of their food budget in restaurants, households in Nunavut spent only 7%.

The second largest expenditure by Nunavumiut⁴ was for personal taxes. Households in Nunavut spent less on taxes than Canadian households on average, \$8,698 or 18% of their budgets, compared to \$10,965 or 21% of the average Canadian household's budget, partly reflecting lower household incomes, \$48,644 compared to \$52,608 for all of Canada.

Shelter expenditures followed, accounting for 14% of the household budget. The average Nunavut shelter expenditure, \$6,571, was 35% below the Canadian average. More than three-quarters of households in Nunavut were renting at the end of 1998, compared to about one-third in all of Canada. Monthly spending on rent was lower in Nunavut, averaging \$291, compared to \$519 for all of Canada. Of the households that reported renting, 87% reported paying reduced rent because of government subsidized housing programs.

Households in Nunavut mainly used oil or other liquid fuel to heat their dwellings (96%), compared to a Canadian average of only 13%. For those reporting separate spending on heating fuel (which is sometimes included in rent), Nunavut households

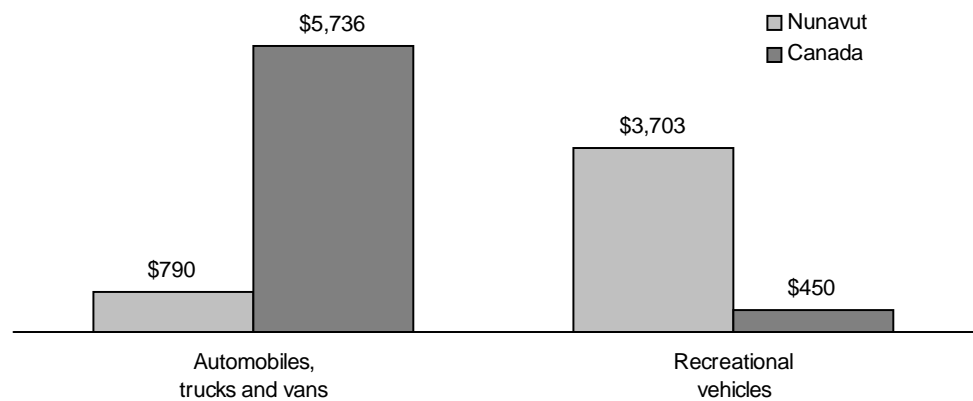
⁴ Nunavumiut is the official designation for people from Nunavut according to the Government of Nunavut website.

spent almost three times the amount reported by Canadian households as a whole, \$2,132 compared to \$777.

Spending related to transportation was much lower in Nunavut compared to the rest of Canada. Households in Nunavut spent an average of \$1,990, compared to \$6,363 throughout Canada. Part of this can be attributed to different ownership rates for automobiles, trucks and vans. In Nunavut, only 15% of households owned these vehicles, compared to an average of 79% across the country. The territory has only one government-maintained road stretching 21 kilometres between two communities⁵.

In contrast, spending on other forms of transportation such as all-terrain vehicles, snowmobiles and boats was much higher in Nunavut than in the rest of Canada. Households in Nunavut spent an average of \$3,703 for purchase and operational costs related to these vehicles compared to \$450 for Canadian households as a whole. Note that these vehicles are reported as “recreational vehicles” under the “recreation”⁶ category although their role may extend well beyond recreation in Nunavut.

Figure 3.5
Spending on Purchase/Lease and Operation of Vehicles, Nunavut and Canada, 1998



Telecommunication technology lags in Nunavut

At the end of 1998, only an average of 79% of Nunavut households had a telephone compared to 98% for Canada as a whole. However, for those households that reported spending on telephone services⁷, average household spending was higher in Nunavut at \$1,116 compared to \$728 for all of Canada. Although cell phones gained in popularity in the rest of the country, virtually no households in Nunavut reported having one at the end of 1998.

Households in Nunavut are not enjoying the same level of connectedness to the World Wide Web as the rest of Canada. Computer ownership for Nunavut households was less than half that of Canadian households. The fact that fewer households had a telephone decreased the number of potential Internet users

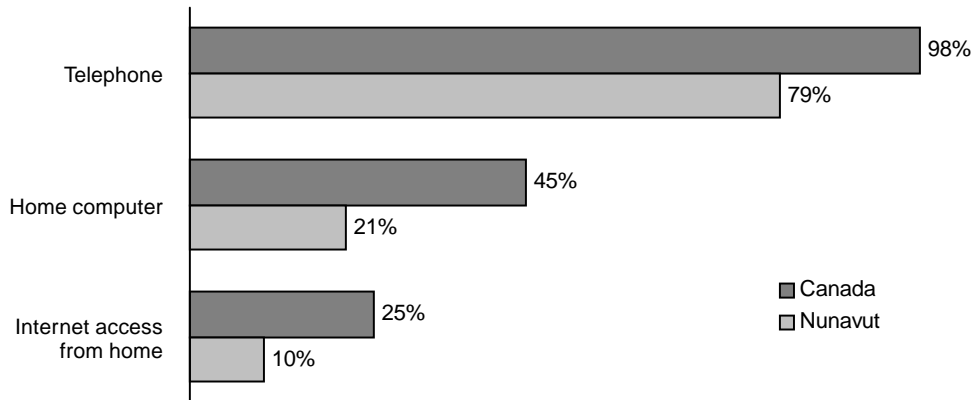
⁵ Source: *Canadian Geographic*, January-February 1999, volume 119, no. 1.

⁶ The recreation category includes recreation equipment, photographic goods, recreation vehicles, home entertainment equipment and recreational services such as movies, sports events and cablevision rental.

⁷ “Telephone services” includes service charges, long distance charges, equipment rentals, pay phones, and installation and repairs.

from home. In fact, Internet use from home lagged behind with approximately 10% of households having access, compared to 25% for Canada as a whole. The Internet may be accessible through other locations such as schools, libraries or community centres.

Figure 3.6
Percentage of Households with Telephone, Home Computer and Internet Access from Home, Nunavut and Canada, 1998



Note: The estimate for Internet access from home for Nunavut is of marginal quality due to a small sample size. Its coefficient of variation of 28.9% means that the "true" value is between 4% and 16%, 95% of the time.

Four out of five households bought tobacco products

Four out of five households in Nunavut reported spending on tobacco products and smokers' supplies compared to two out of five for Canada as a whole. For households reporting this type of expenditure, those in Nunavut spent almost twice the amount reported by Canadian households as a whole, \$2,238 compared to \$1,298.

Clothing

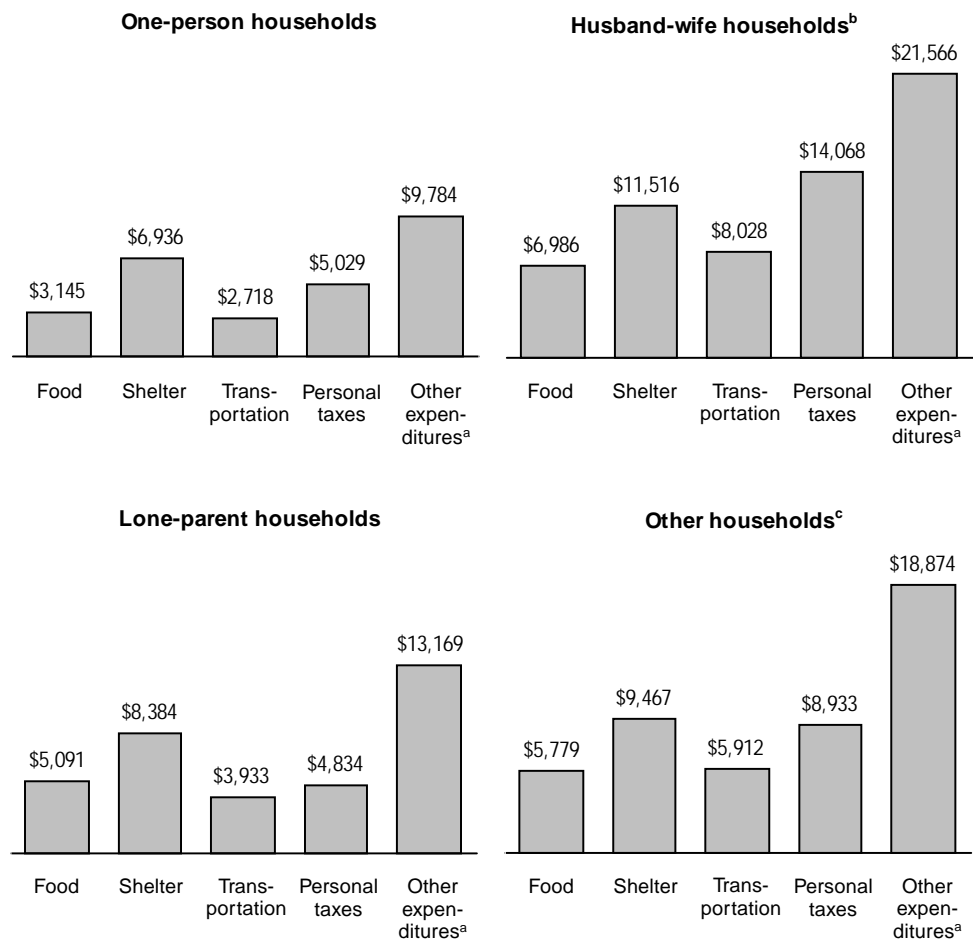
Household spending on clothing in Nunavut was comparable to the Canadian average, \$2,131 compared to \$2,201. However, households in Nunavut were more likely to make some of their own clothes. More than half of the households in Nunavut reported spending on clothing material compared to one in six for Canada as a whole.



Spending Patterns, Dwelling Characteristics, and Household Equipment for Selected Household Types

Every day Canadian households face decisions about what to buy and how much to spend. Different types of households¹ spend in very different ways. For example, of the four largest expenditure categories (food, shelter, transportation and personal taxes), shelter takes the biggest bite of the household budget for most types of

Figure 4.1
Average Household Spending by Type of Household, Canada, 1998



Notes: *a* "Other expenditures" includes all remaining spending categories such as clothing, furniture, communications, child care, recreation, education, health care, tobacco and alcohol, and gifts.

b "Husband-wife households" includes households with and without children.

c "Other households" includes households composed entirely of relatives (e.g., married sons and daughters) and households having at least one unrelated person.

¹ Refer to the Notes and Definitions section for complete definitions of the different types of households mentioned in this report.

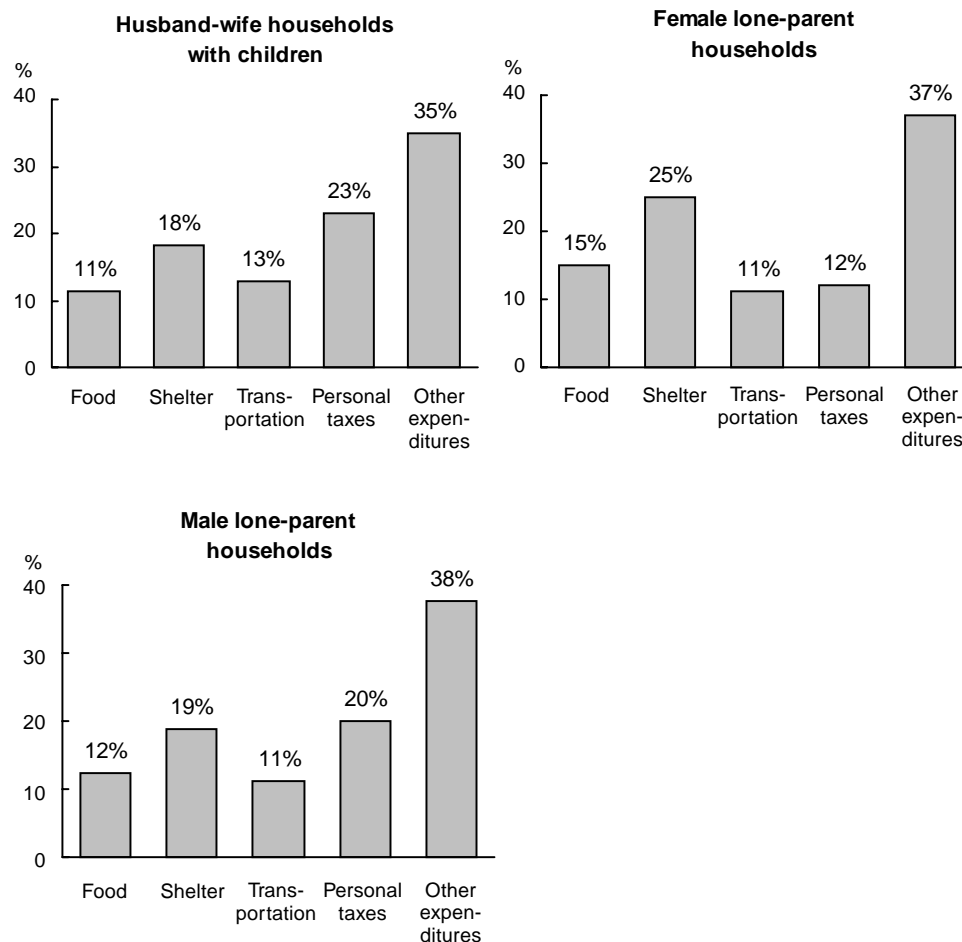
households with the exception of husband-wife households where, on average, personal taxes accounted for an even larger bite.

Husband-wife households with children spent almost twice as much as lone-parent households

Husband-wife households with children spent on average \$69,537 in 1998 compared to \$35,411 for lone-parent households. Eighty-three per cent of two-parent households had at least one full-time earner compared to only 46% for lone-parent households. Both types of households devoted a similar proportion of their budgets to most spending categories. However, taxes took a smaller share of the budgets of lone-parent households, while shelter and food took a larger share.

The budget share devoted to transportation by lone-parent households was only slightly less than that of two-parent households. These households spent \$8,921 (13% of their budgets) on transportation, compared to less than half that amount for lone-parent households (\$3,933 or 11% of their budgets). Two-parent households were more likely to own vehicles than lone-parent households. At the end of 1998, 91% of husband-wife households with children owned a vehicle, compared to 64% of lone-parent households.

Figure 4.2
Budget Share of Top Four Spending Categories, Households with Children, Canada, 1998



Note: "Other expenditures" includes all remaining spending categories such as clothing, furniture, communications, child care, recreation, education, health care, tobacco and alcohol, and gifts.

The scenario was slightly different for male-headed lone-parent households with 78% of them owning a vehicle. Their spending on transportation averaged \$5,336 – somewhat closer to that of two-parent households. Male lone-parent households account for 15% of all lone-parent households.

Female lone-parent households relied more on public transportation. In fact, spending on buses, subway rides and taxis was higher for female lone-parent households than it was for two-parent households, \$284 compared to \$223.

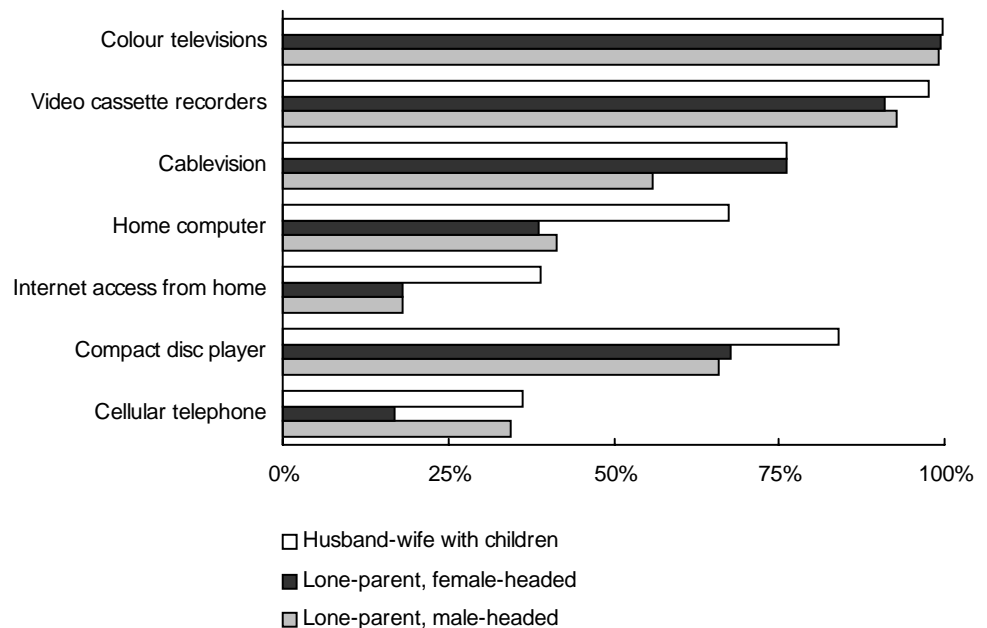
Spending on recreation also reflected differences in household type. Two-parent households spent \$4,144 on this category, compared to only \$2,065 for lone-parent households. Female lone-parent households spent \$1,914 on recreation compared to \$2,908 for male lone-parent households.

Spending on recreational vehicles² was also much less for female lone-parent households - \$375, on average for those with this expenditure, compared to \$1,344 for male lone-parent households, and \$1,347 for two-parent households with children. Male lone-parent households also spent significantly more on attending live sports events, with one-third of them reporting spending an average of \$424 in 1998. In comparison, one-quarter of two-parent households bought tickets to live sports events, averaging \$162. For female lone-parent households, one-eighth reported spending an average of \$90 each.

Two-parent households are twice as likely to have Internet access from home as lone-parent households

Two-parent households were more likely to enjoy the use of computers than lone-parent households. In addition, by the end of 1998, 39% of two-parent households with children had Internet access from home, compared to only 18% of lone-parent households. While female lone-parent households were more likely to have cablevision than their male counterparts, more male lone-parent households had cell phones.

Figure 4.3
Percentage of Households with Children Having Selected Entertainment and Communications Equipment, Canada, 1998



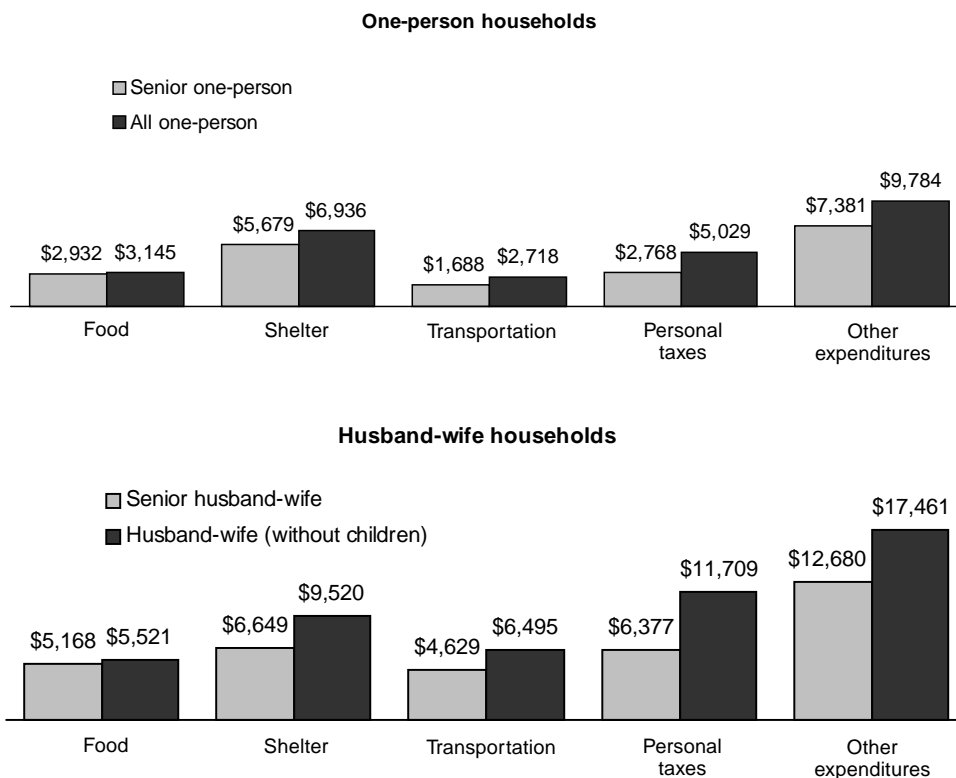
² Recreational vehicles include purchase and operation of bicycles, travel trailers, motorcycles, snowmobiles, motor homes, and boats.

Senior households³ generally spend less...

Senior households generally spend less than other types of households. In 1998, senior husband-wife households spent on average \$35,503, compared to \$50,706 for all husband-wife households without children. Seniors living alone also reported lower spending than one-person households in general - \$21,203 compared to \$27,612.

Spending on shelter, which was generally lower for senior households, reflected the fact that senior households were more likely to own their dwellings mortgage-free⁴. At the end of 1998, 74% of senior husband-wife households and 47% of seniors living alone owned their homes without a mortgage. In comparison, only 30% of all Canadian households had a mortgage-free home.

Figure 4.4
Average Household Spending for Senior Households, Canada, 1998



Note: "Other expenditures" includes all remaining spending categories such as clothing, furniture, communications, child care, recreation, education, health care, tobacco and alcohol, and gifts.

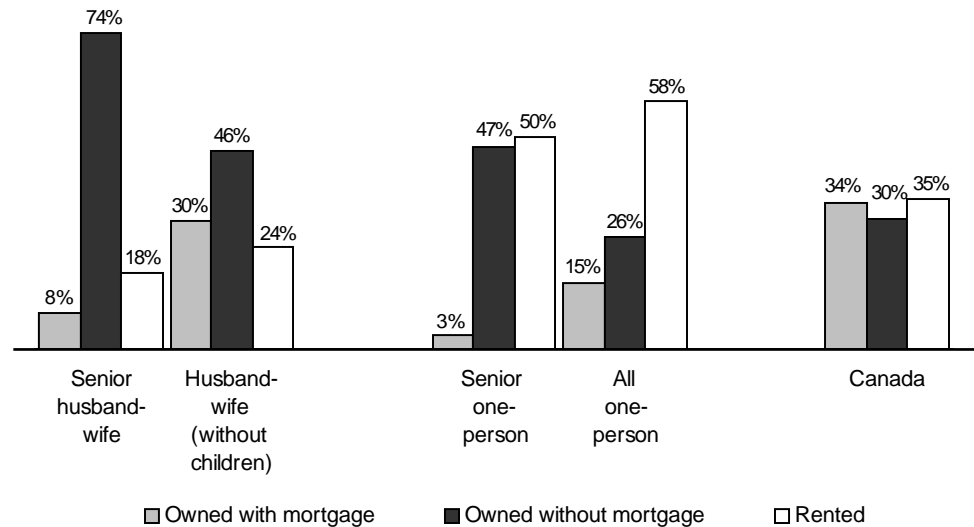
Senior husband-wife households were also the most likely to indicate that they live in dwellings in good condition. Only 17% of them reported that they thought their dwellings needed repairs, even minor ones. Senior women living alone followed with only 19% reporting the need for repairs, while senior men living alone reflected the national average of 25%.

³ Over 65 years of age.

⁴ Canadian households that owned their homes mortgage-free spent the least on shelter, \$6,106, compared to \$7,445 for households renting, and \$15,966 for households that owned their homes with mortgages.

Very few (6%) senior households reported spending on education and, when they did, they spent less. Average spending for households with this expenditure was \$714 for senior husband-wife households and \$333 for seniors living alone. In comparison, Canadian households as a whole with this expense spent an average of \$1,565.

Figure 4.5
Housing Tenure for Selected Household Types, Canada, 1998



Seniors spent more on gifts of money

Senior husband-wife households spent almost twice the national average on gifts of money (including support payments) and contributions to charity - \$2,031 on average (or 6% of their household budgets) compared to \$1,144 (or 2% of the average household budget). Even seniors living alone exceeded the national average for all types of households at \$1,477. While non-senior households were more likely to pay support payments, senior households were more likely to contribute to charity and to give gifts of money.

Senior men living alone spent more than senior women

Senior men living alone spent \$23,488 compared to \$19,472 for their female counterparts, reflecting the 22% difference between their average incomes.

Senior men spent more than twice as much on transportation as senior women - \$2,781 compared with \$1,337. While senior men were more likely to own vehicles than their female counterparts (65% vs. 44%), senior women, like female lone-parent households, relied more on public transportation, with 69% reporting this type of spending, compared to 60% for senior men.

Senior women tended to spend more than senior men on categories such as personal care, clothing, and household furnishings and equipment. Senior men spent more than twice as much on tobacco products as senior women (\$331 compared to \$165) and more than three times as much on alcoholic beverages (\$486 compared to \$104).

Figure 4.6
Average Spending for Seniors Living Alone, Canada, 1998

| | Male | Female |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| | \$ | |
| Food | 3,423 | 2,775 |
| Shelter | 5,598 | 5,705 |
| Household operation | 1,046 | 1,226 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 400 | 528 |
| Clothing | 533 | 759 |
| Transportation | 2,781 | 1,337 |
| Health care | 796 | 845 |
| Personal care | 180 | 444 |
| Recreation | 774 | 861 |
| Reading materials and other printed matter | 167 | 156 |
| Education | 13 | 21 |
| Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages | 817 | 269 |
| Games of chance (net) | 253 | 135 |
| Miscellaneous expenditures | 468 | 429 |
| Personal taxes | 4,166 | 2,319 |
| Personal insurance payments and pension contributions | 490 | 220 |
| Gifts of money and contributions | 1,584 | 1,442 |
| Total expenditure | 23,488 | 19,472 |

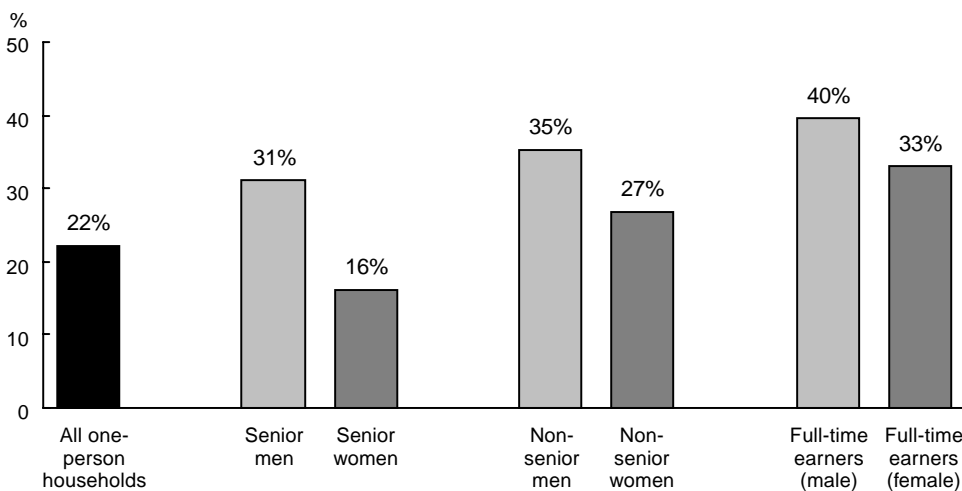
Shelter represents the biggest expense for people of all ages living alone

Shelter took the biggest chunk of the budget for individuals of any age living alone, 25% compared to the national average of 20%. Actual spending was \$6,936 for one-person households, compared to \$10,092 for all types of households. Close to 85% of one-person households rented or lived in mortgage-free homes. Shelter costs associated with these types of housing tenure are generally half of those associated with owning a home with a mortgage.

Personal taxes accounted for the second largest share of the budget of one-person households, claiming just over 18%, compared to the Canadian average of 21%.

Spending on food followed with a budget share of 11%, close to the national average. Average spending on food was \$3,516 for men and \$2,866 for women. Spending on restaurant meals was higher for males in general and for individuals working full-time. In fact men living alone and working full-time devoted 40% of their food budget to restaurants, about twice the Canadian average of 22%.

Figure 4.7
Percentage of Food Budget Spent at Restaurants by One-person Households, Canada, 1998

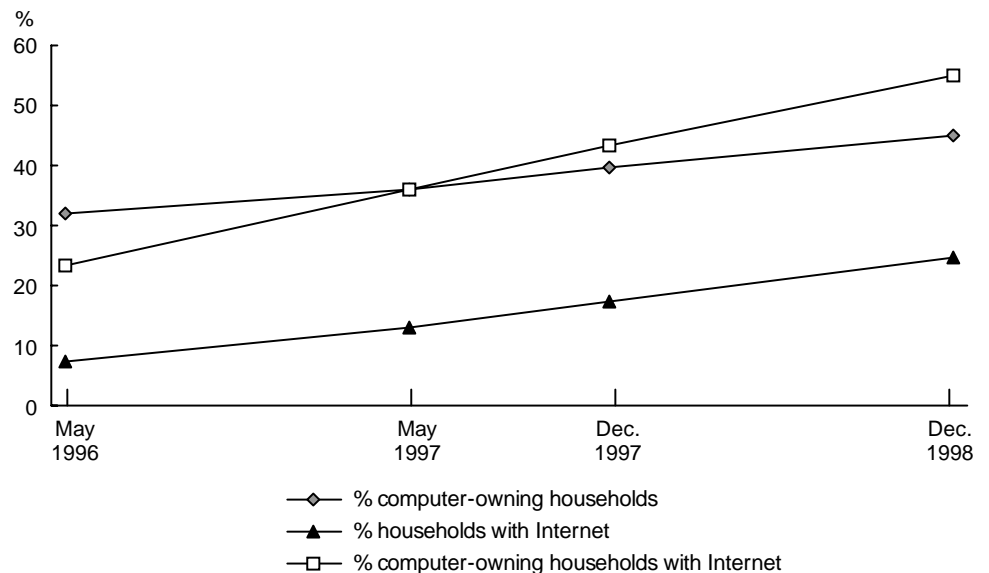




Spotlight on the Internet

At the end of 1998, the percentage of Canadian households with a computer stood at 45%, continuing the steady increase noted since data were first collected in 1990. More than a quarter of all Canadian households (or more than half of computer-owning households) had access to the Internet from home. Computer-owning households are increasingly choosing to hook up to the Internet.

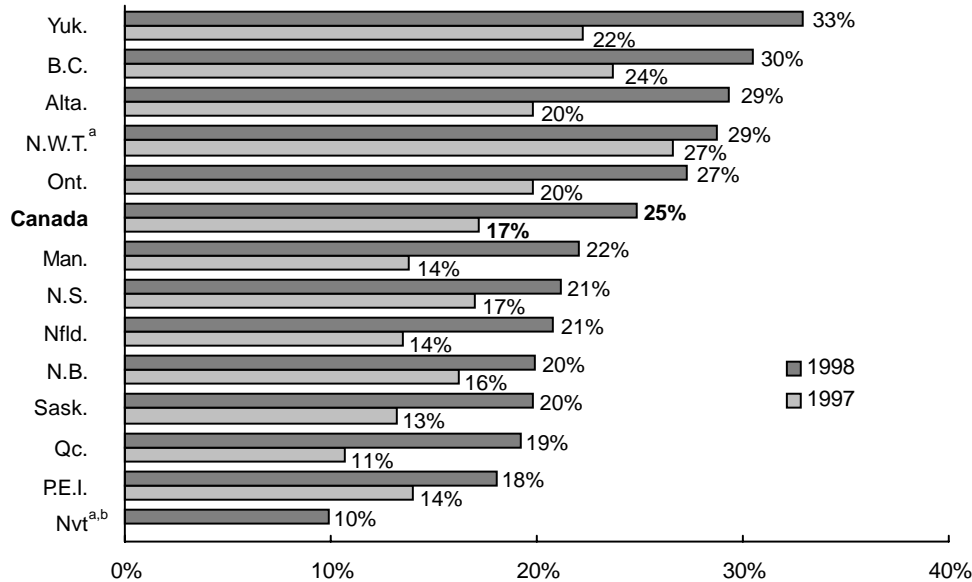
Figure 5.1
Percentage of Households with Internet Access from Home, Canada, 1996-1998



Yukon: one in three households had Internet access from home

Internet access varies across the country. At the end of 1998, households in the Yukon were the most likely to have Internet access from home with one in three households connected. Households in British Columbia, and Alberta followed. At the other end of the scale were households in Nunavut, where only one in ten had access.

Figure 5.2
Percentage of Households with Internet Access from Home by Province and Territory, 1997 and 1998



Notes: *a* For 1997, data for Nunavut are included under Northwest Territories.
b In 1998, it is estimated that 10% of Nunavut households had Internet access from home. However, due to small sample size, this estimate is of marginal quality. Its coefficient of variation of 28.9% means that the "true" value is between 4% and 16%, 95% of the time.

Between 1997 and 1998, the number of households with Internet access increased in all provinces and territories. However, the growth rate was highest for Quebec households. From being the province with the lowest percentage of households connected at the end of 1997 (11%), Quebec's Internet access almost doubled in 1998 to reach 19%. This change was partly the result of a 20% increase in computer ownership, as well as an increase in the proportion of computer owners with Internet access. At the end of 1997, only one in three Quebec households with a computer had access to the Internet, but, by the end of 1998, this had increased to one in two households.

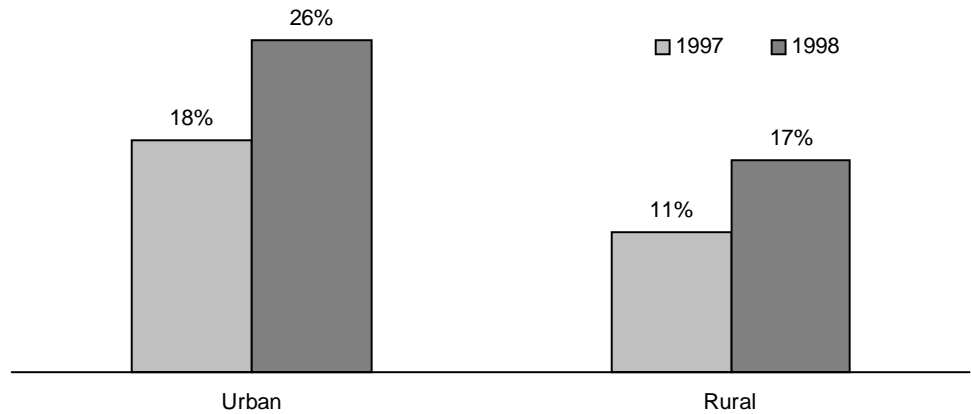
Urban households continued to be more likely to have Internet access than rural households

Throughout Canada, urban households were more likely to have access to the Internet from home than rural households. At the end of 1998, 26% of urban households had access compared to 17% of rural households.

This difference is linked to the lower rate of computer ownership in rural areas, 37% compared to 47% for urban households. Also, in order to gain Internet access, some rural households may need to pay long distance telephone fees.

Nevertheless, rural households are catching up. Between 1997 and 1998, the percentage of households living in rural areas with access to the Internet increased by 51%, exceeding the 44% increase for households living in urban areas.

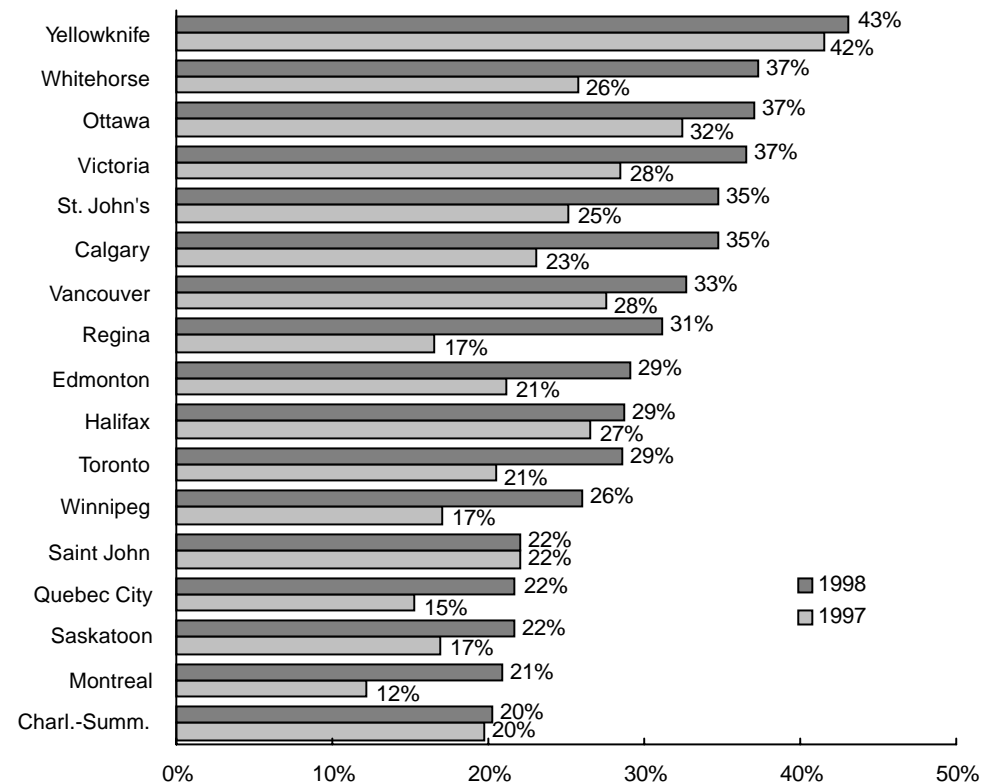
Figure 5.3
 Percentage of Urban and Rural Households with Internet Access from Home, Canada, 1997 and 1998



Yellowknife: the most “plugged in” metropolitan area

Of the selected metropolitan areas for which data are available separately, Yellowknife had the highest percentage of households with Internet access (43%). Fully 70% of computer-owning Yellowknife households were connected. Only St. John’s surpassed this rate where 72% of households with a computer also had Internet access.

Figure 5.4
 Percentage of Households with Internet Access from Home by Selected Metropolitan Area, 1997 and 1998



Note: These metropolitan areas correspond for the most part with Census Metropolitan Areas (see the 1996 Census Dictionary, catalogue number 92-351 for the definition of a CMA) with the following exceptions: Hull is excluded from the Ottawa metropolitan area and Selkirk is included in the Winnipeg metropolitan area.

Charlottetown - Summerside was at the opposite end of the scale with one in five households connected to the Internet. This is not surprising since only 34% of households had a computer at the end of 1998 (well below the Canada-wide average of 45%). However, in Charlottetown - Summerside, 59% of computer-owning households were hooked up to the Internet – on a par with the Canada-wide rate.

Between 1997 and 1998, Internet access in Montreal and Regina enjoyed high growth rates compared to other metropolitan areas. In Montreal, the proportion of connected households rose from 12% to 21%. Similarly, Regina jumped from 17% to 31%. Increasingly, computer ownership also meant access to the Internet. In Montreal, close to half of computer owners were connected at the end of 1998 compared to a third the previous year. In Regina, close to 60% of households with a computer had Internet access at the end of 1998 compared to only 36% the previous year.

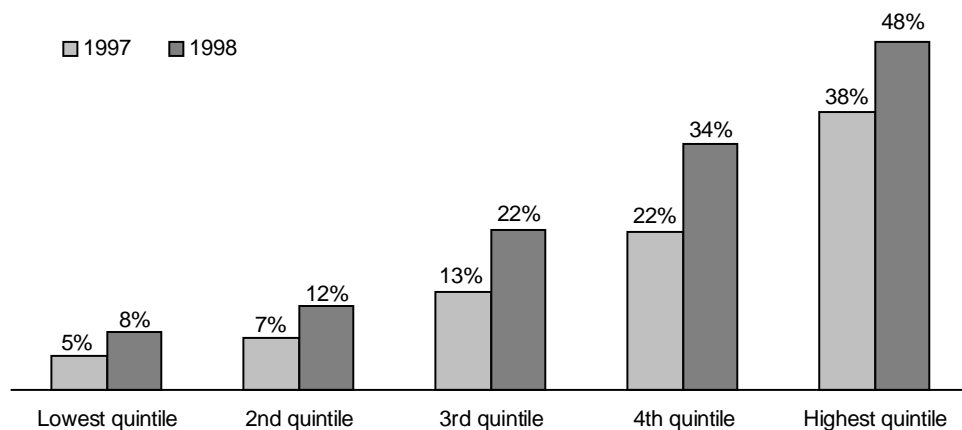
Highest-income households are six times more likely to be connected

At the end of 1998, households in the highest quintile¹ were six times more likely to have access to the Internet from home than households in the lowest quintile. However, this gap is closing. The ratio decreased from the previous year when top quintile households were just under eight times more likely to be connected.

Between 1997 and 1998, the rate of Internet access from home increased the most (12 percentage points) for households in the fourth quintile. The rate of access for the lowest-income households increased very little, from 5% to 8%.

Evidence of the relationship between income and Internet access is also reflected in provincial and territorial rates. The five provinces and territories with rates higher than the Canadian average (Yukon, British Columbia, Alberta, Northwest Territories and Ontario) were also the five enjoying the highest average incomes in Canada.

Figure 5.5
Percentage of Households with Internet Access by Income Quintile, Canada, 1997 and 1998



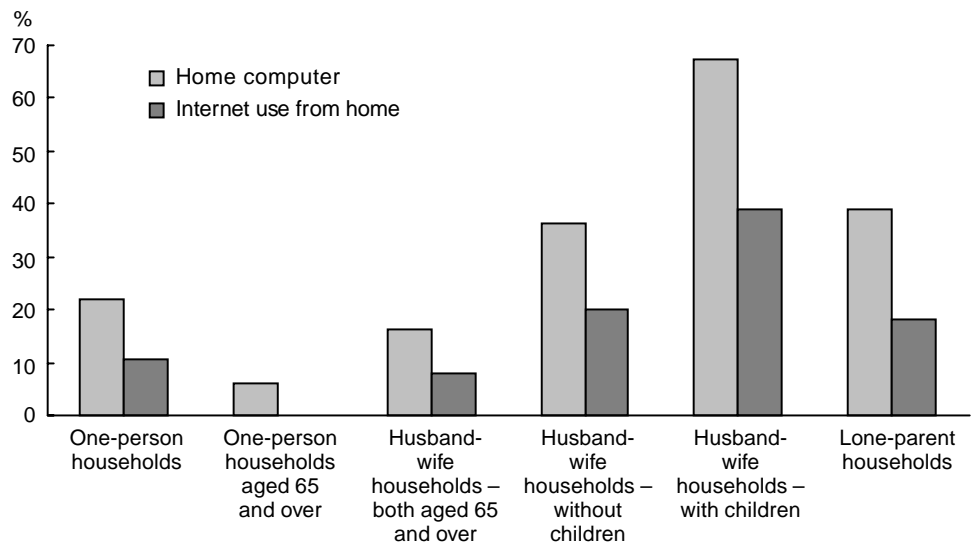
Note: For 1998, the upper bounds for the lowest to the fourth quintiles are: \$19,130, \$33,563, \$51,480, \$75,360. For 1997, the upper bounds for the lowest to the fourth quintiles are: \$18,900, \$33,120, \$50,240, \$73,824.

¹ An income quintile is a grouping based on income level obtained by ranking households in ascending order of total household income and partitioning them into five groups such that the estimated number of households in each group is the same.

Households with children most likely to have the Internet

Husband-wife households with children² were the most likely to have access to the Internet from home (39%). Senior households were the least likely, with almost no one-person senior households, and only 8% of senior husband-wife households, reporting Internet access.

Figure 5.6
Percentage of Households with Computers and Internet Access from Home for Selected Household Types, Canada, 1998



Are households with Internet access different from other households?

So far we've looked at which parts of the country have higher concentrations of households with Internet access, whether household income plays a role in the likelihood of a household to have the Internet, and which type of household is more likely to have the Internet. It is also possible to use the presence or lack of Internet access to divide households into two groups and then to see whether the characteristics of these two groups differ. In other words, Internet access becomes a descriptive variable like province or household income or type.

At the end of 1998, 2.9 million households reported having access to the Internet from home. Of these households, 78% were husband-wife households, although they represented only 62% of all Canadian households. One-person households were underrepresented with 9% having Internet access from home, although they represented 23% of all households.

Households with the Internet at home tended to be larger and younger. Households with Internet access had an average size of 3.14 compared to 2.39 for households without the Internet. The average age of the reference person was 43 for households with access and 51 for those without.

As noted above, households in the highest quintile were six times more likely to have Internet access from home. In fact, households with Internet access had an average income of \$76,313 compared to only \$44,714 for households without the Internet.

² Children can be any age.

Figure 5.7
Characteristics of Households With and Without Internet Access from Home, Canada, 1998

| | Without Internet access | With Internet access |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Estimated number of households | 8,463,000 | 2,818,000 |
| Average: | | |
| Household size | 2.39 | 3.14 |
| Age of reference person | 51 | 43 |
| Household income before tax (\$) | 44,714 | 76,313 |
| | % | |
| Percentage: | | |
| Homeowner on December 31 | 63 | 78 |
| With no full-time earner | 49 | 21 |
| With one full-time earner | 34 | 46 |
| With two or more full-time earners | 16 | 33 |
| One-person households | 28 | 9 |
| Husband-wife households | 58 | 78 |
| Lone-parent households | 8 | 5 |
| With age of reference person: | | |
| Under 25 years | 4 | 3 |
| 25 to 44 years | 38 | 52 |
| 45 to 64 years | 34 | 40 |
| 65 years or older | 25 | 5 |

Do households with Internet access spend differently?

In addition to looking at the characteristics of households with and without Internet access, we can also look at their spending patterns. Besides having higher incomes, households with Internet access reported higher average spending. In 1998, households with Internet access spent an average of \$74,389 compared to \$43,695 for unconnected households.

Figure 5.8
Average Household Spending for Households With and Without Access to the Internet, Canada, 1998

| | Without Internet access | With Internet access |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Food | 5,368 | 7,418 |
| Shelter | 9,095 | 13,087 |
| Household operation | 2,028 | 3,367 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 1,267 | 2,155 |
| Clothing | 1,865 | 3,209 |
| Transportation | 5,399 | 9,258 |
| Health care | 1,074 | 1,543 |
| Personal care | 622 | 906 |
| Recreation | 2,248 | 5,044 |
| Reading materials and other printed matter | 227 | 424 |
| Education | 397 | 1,525 |
| Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages | 1,174 | 1,335 |
| Games of chance (net) | 259 | 219 |
| Miscellaneous expenditures | 709 | 1,132 |
| Personal taxes | 8,570 | 18,160 |
| Personal insurance payments and pension contributions | 2,310 | 4,280 |
| Gifts of money and contributions | 1,083 | 1,328 |
| Total expenditure | 43,695 | 74,389 |

Note: The much higher spending on recreation by households with Internet access is mainly due to the inclusion of spending on computer and computer supplies in this category.

Households with access to the Internet from home spent four times more on education than households without the Internet. Two-thirds of hooked-up households reported spending on education, spending an average of \$2,207 (based only on those reporting). In comparison, only one-third of households without Internet access reported spending on education, their average spending being \$1,141.

Households with Internet access are generally more connected in other ways

In addition to owning computers, households with Internet access are more likely to use other communications-related goods and services. Spending on reading material and other printed matter, for example, is almost double for households that are connected to the Internet, \$424 compared to \$227 for unconnected households.

The rate of possession of cell phones was higher for households with Internet access – 45% compared to 20% for other households. Households with Internet access were also more likely to have compact disc players (90% vs. 59%), cablevision (79% vs. 72%) and VCRs (98% vs. 86%) than other households. Their spending on home entertainment equipment and services was also close to double that of unconnected households, \$807 compared to \$422.

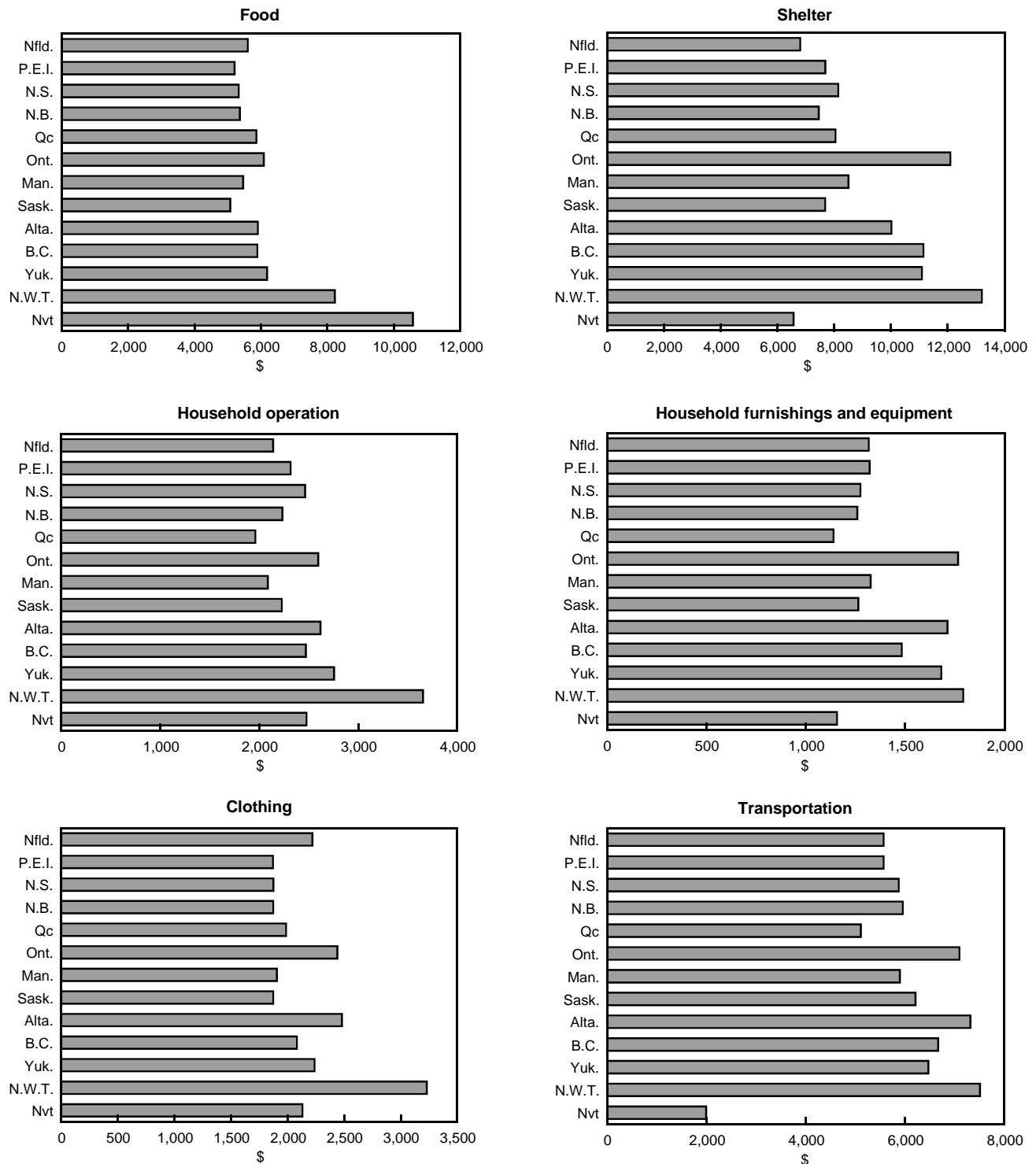
Figure 5.9
Percentage of Households with Communications and Entertainment Equipment, Canada, 1998

| | Without Internet access | With Internet access |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| | % | % |
| Telephones (includes business use) | | |
| 1 | 26.1 | 9.3 |
| 2 | 38.1 | 25.2 |
| 3 or more | 33.7 | 65.4 |
| Cellular telephone | 19.9 | 44.9 |
| Compact disc player | 58.7 | 89.8 |
| Cablevision | 71.9 | 79.2 |
| Video cassette recorders | | |
| 1 | 64.0 | 53.4 |
| 2 or more | 21.6 | 44.3 |
| Home computer | 27.4 | 100.0 |
| Colour televisions | | |
| 1 | 45.8 | 27.7 |
| 2 | 36.3 | 39.2 |
| 3 or more | 16.6 | 32.4 |

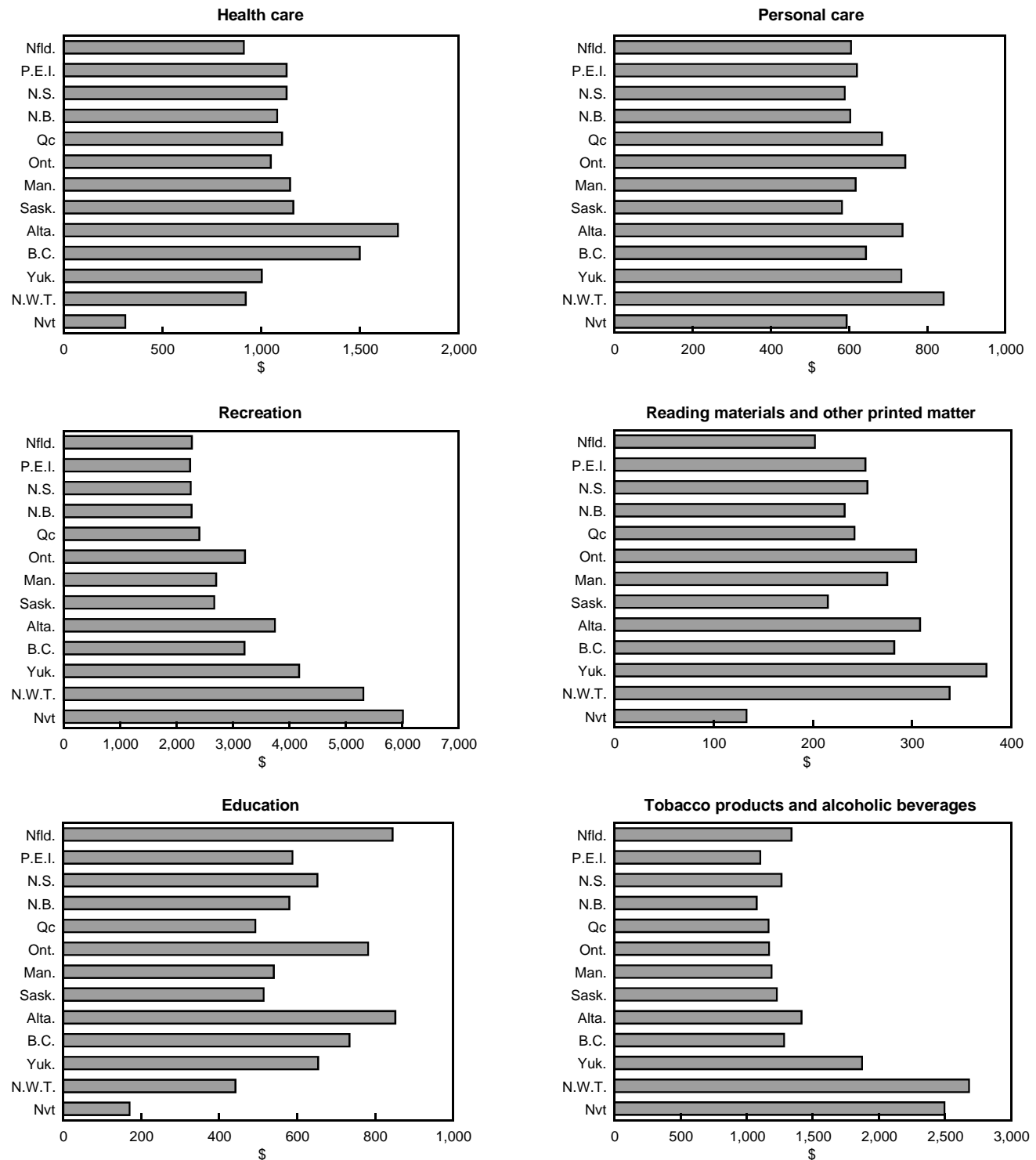


Graphs and Tables

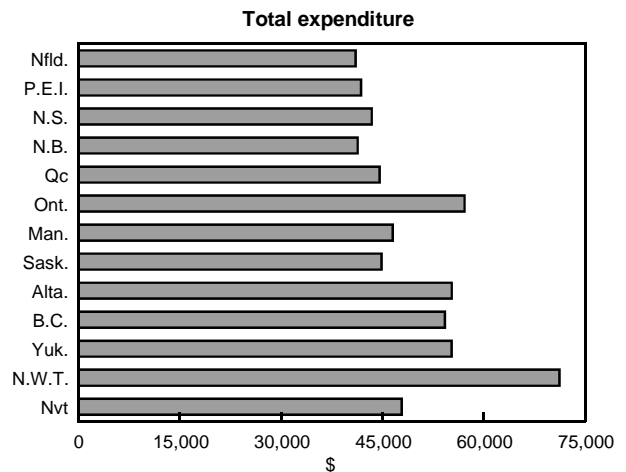
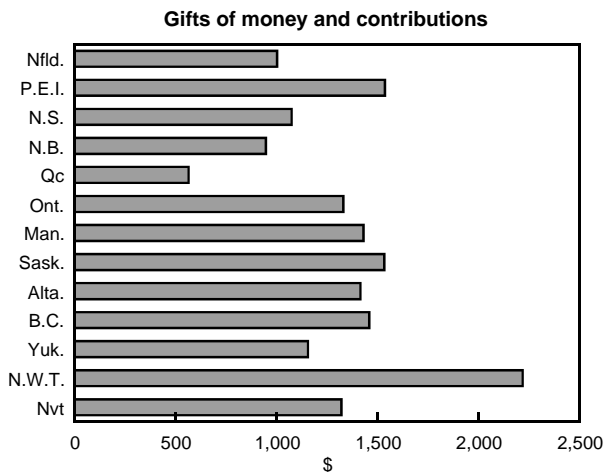
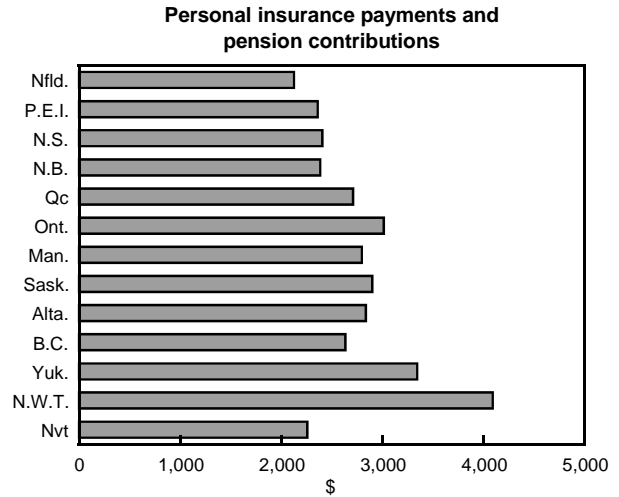
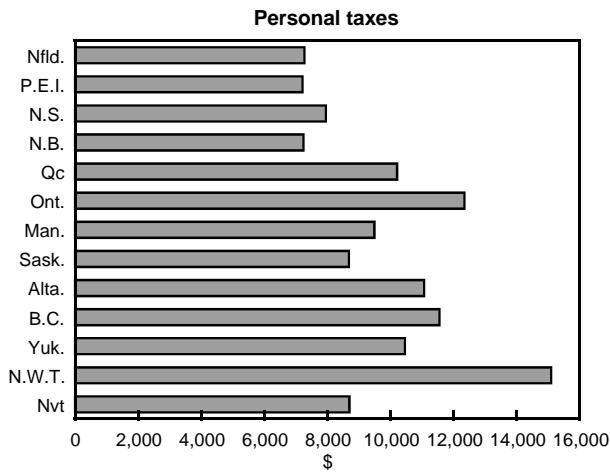
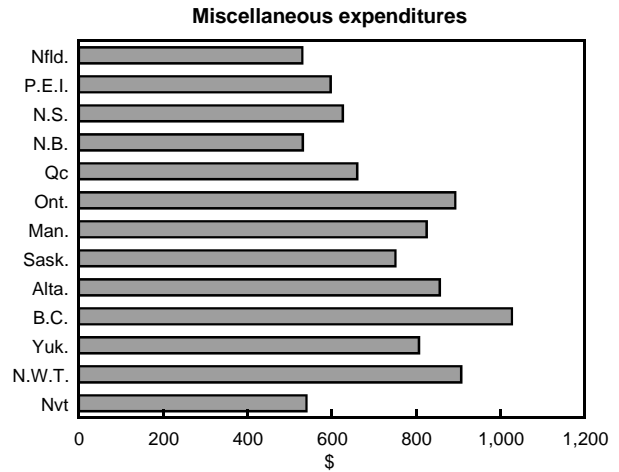
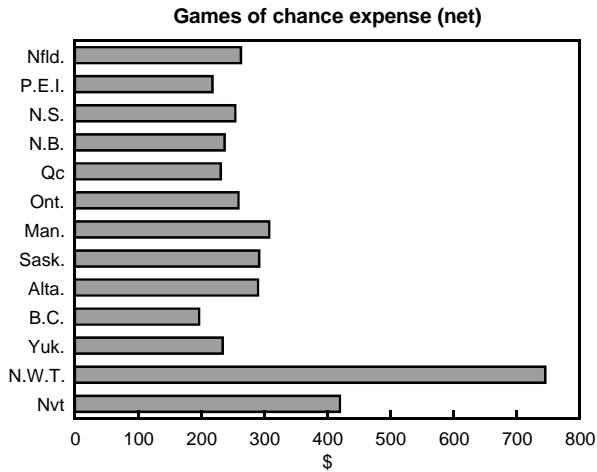
Graph 1
Average Household Spending by Province and Territory, 1998



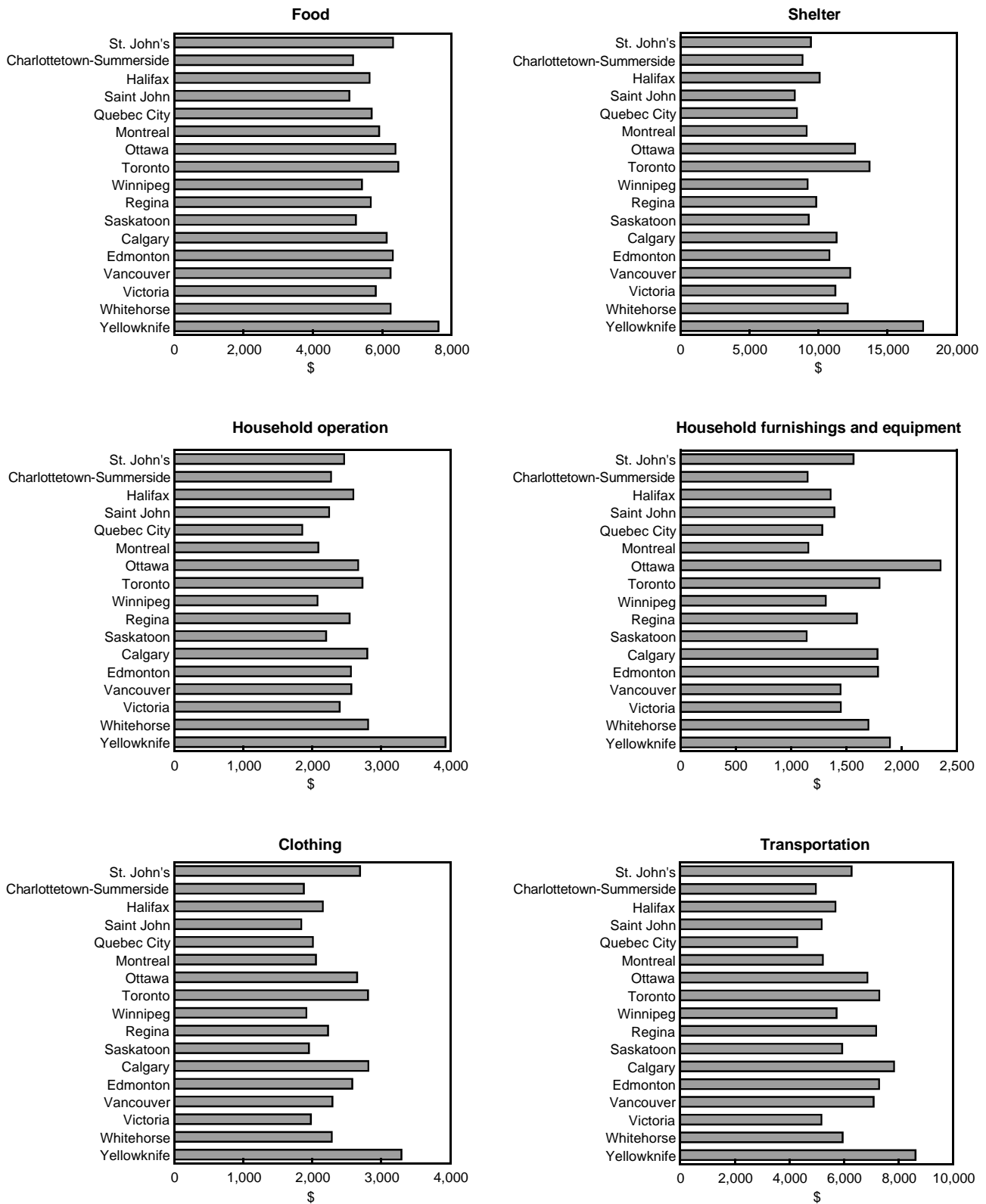
Graph 1
Average Household Spending by Province and Territory, 1998 - Continued



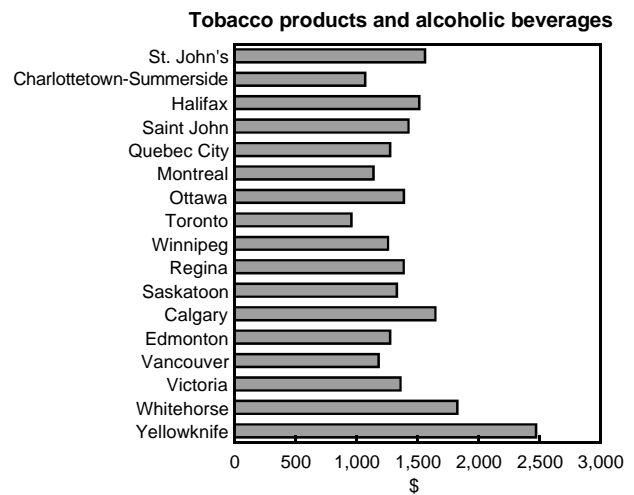
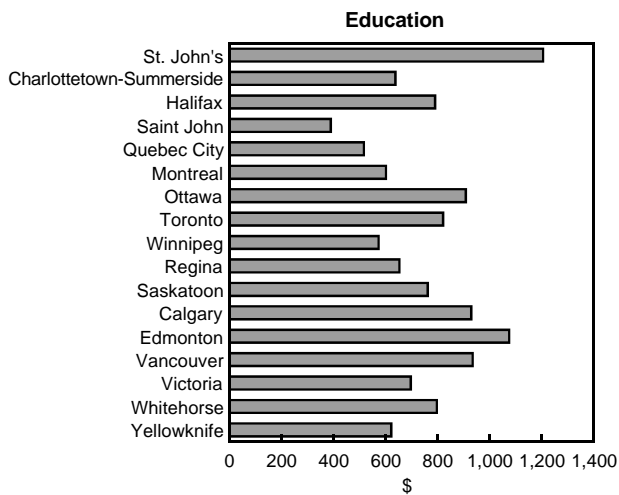
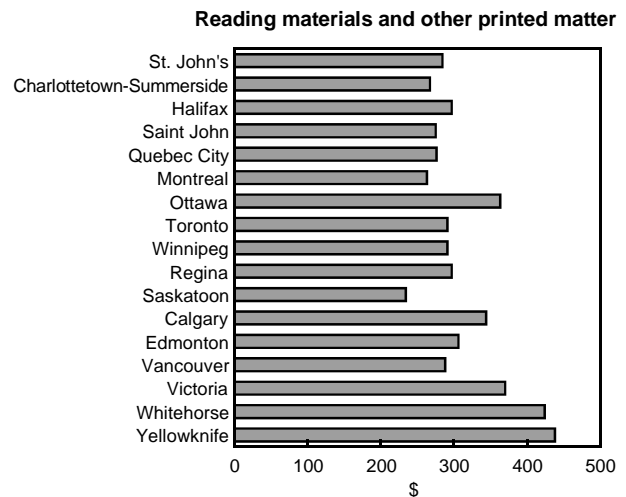
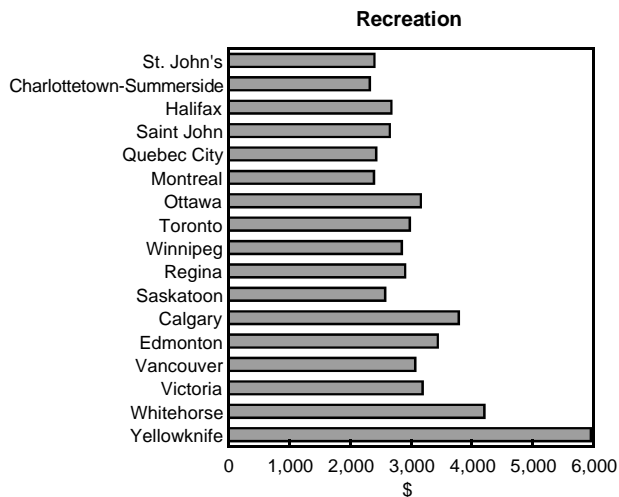
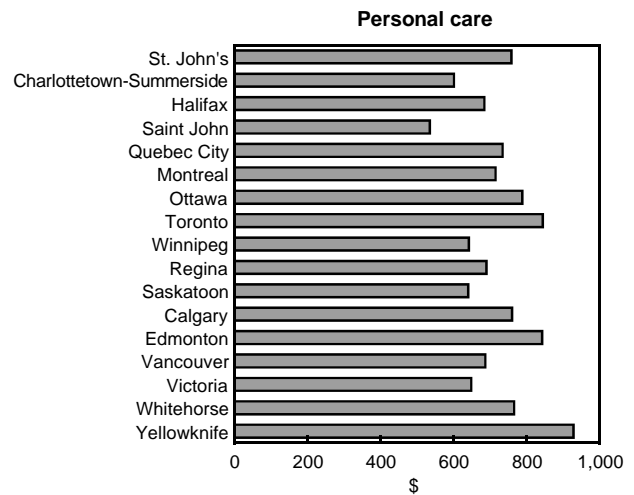
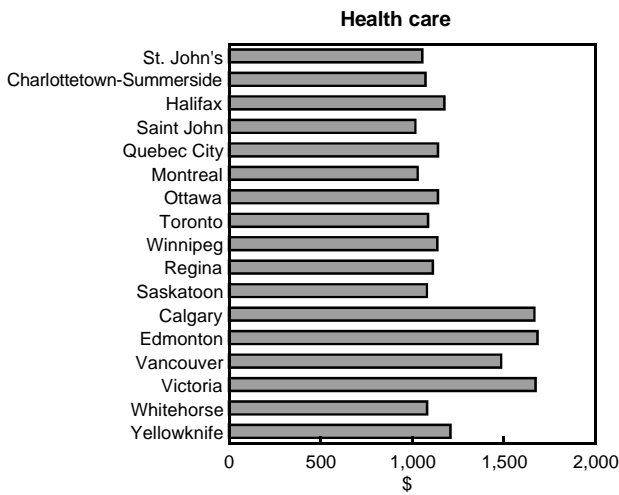
Graph 1
Average Household Spending by Province and Territory, 1998 - Concluded



Graph 2
Average Household Spending for Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998



Graph 2
Average Household Spending for Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998 - Continued



Graph 2
Average Household Spending for Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998 - Concluded

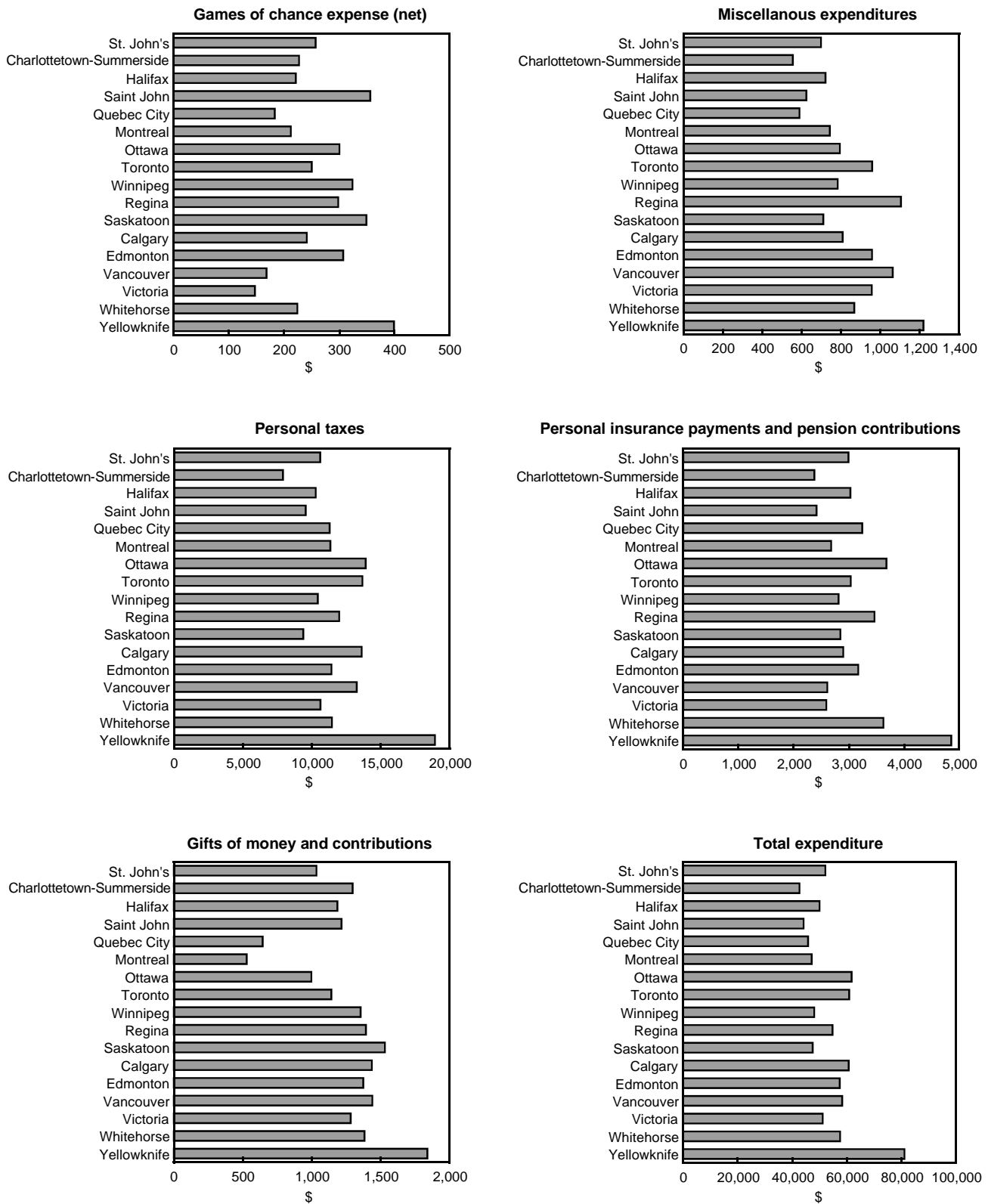


Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1998

| | Canada | New- foundland | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|--|------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Household Characteristics¹ | | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 14,920 | 1,084 | 640 | 1,140 | 1,155 | 2,106 | 2,047 |
| Estimated number of households | 11,280,870 | 189,400 | 50,180 | 350,000 | 280,950 | 2,939,160 | 4,113,210 |
| Average household size | 2.58 | 2.80 | 2.62 | 2.58 | 2.61 | 2.42 | 2.68 |
| Average number of children aged: | | | | | | | |
| less than 5 | 0.15 | 0.13 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.16 |
| 5 to 14 | 0.35 | 0.37 | 0.40 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.31 | 0.35 |
| Average number of youths aged: | | | | | | | |
| 15 to 19 | 0.19 | 0.25 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.22 | 0.18 | 0.20 |
| 20 to 24 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.17 |
| Average number of adults aged 25 to 64 | 1.41 | 1.57 | 1.40 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1.35 | 1.46 |
| Average number of seniors aged 65 and over | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.33 | 0.30 | 0.33 |
| Average age of reference person | 49 | 49 | 51 | 50 | 50 | 49 | 49 |
| Average household income before tax (\$) | 52,608 | 42,099 | 42,553 | 43,894 | 42,856 | 46,140 | 59,099 |
| Average other money receipts (\$) | 1,709 | 455 | 926 | 1,257 | 1,344 | 968 | 2,348 |
| Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$) | 3,161 | 1,757 | 1,988 | 1,982 | 2,968 | 2,672 | 4,342 |
| Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1998) | 66.6 | 77.5 | 71.6 | 74.0 | 74.6 | 58.8 | 69.1 |
| Percentage with: | | | | | | | |
| no full-time earner | 42.2 | 60.7 | 51.3 | 49.1 | 49.8 | 46.2 | 38.4 |
| one full-time earner | 37.4 | 27.3 | 32.2 | 34.4 | 33.4 | 35.5 | 38.3 |
| two or more full-time earners | 20.4 | 12.0 | 16.5 | 16.6 | 16.9 | 18.3 | 23.3 |
| Percentage with age of reference person: | | | | | | | |
| under 25 | 3.6 | ... | ... | 2.7 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 3.2 |
| 25 to 44 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 37.0 | 41.5 | 39.2 | 40.5 | 40.9 |
| 45 to 64 | 35.1 | 37.0 | 37.8 | 35.1 | 36.1 | 35.8 | 36.3 |
| 65 and over | 19.8 | 19.7 | 22.3 | 20.7 | 22.2 | 19.9 | 19.5 |
| Percentage one-person households | 23.1 | 14.2 | 22.9 | 22.0 | 20.8 | 26.8 | 20.6 |
| Percentage husband-wife households | 62.8 | 74.0 | 65.2 | 64.9 | 66.9 | 59.9 | 65.6 |
| Percentage lone-parent households | 7.1 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 7.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1998 - Continued

| | Manitoba | Saskat- chewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon ³ | Northwest Territories ⁴ | Nunavut ⁵ |
|--|----------|-------------------|-----------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Household Characteristics¹ - Concluded | | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 1,350 | 1,375 | 1,605 | 1,656 | 266 | 317 | 179 |
| Estimated number of households | 423,930 | 371,180 | 1,023,350 | 1,512,740 | 9,750 | 11,440 | 5,590 |
| Average household size | 2.50 | 2.54 | 2.71 | 2.49 | 2.39 | 3.12 | 3.99 |
| Average number of children aged: | | | | | | | |
| less than 5 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.27 | 0.49 |
| 5 to 14 | 0.35 | 0.39 | 0.41 | 0.32 | 0.41 | 0.58 | 0.99 |
| Average number of youths aged: | | | | | | | |
| 15 to 19 | 0.18 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.17 | 0.21 | 0.30 | 0.36 |
| 20 to 24 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.19 | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.18 | 0.35 |
| Average number of adults aged 25 to 64 | 1.32 | 1.24 | 1.46 | 1.39 | 1.42 | 1.67 | 1.68 |
| Average number of seniors aged 65 and over | 0.34 | 0.38 | 0.27 | 0.32 | ... | ... | ... |
| Average age of reference person | 50 | 50 | 47 | 49 | 46 | 43 | 42 |
| Average household income before tax (\$) | 47,536 | 44,993 | 55,390 | 54,227 | 58,008 | 73,941 | 48,644 |
| Average other money receipts (\$) | 1,259 | 2,315 | 1,485 | 1,911 | 1,582 | 683 | 220 |
| Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$) | 2,614 | 2,949 | 2,090 | 2,350 | 4,913 | 3,069 | 1,145 |
| Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1998) | 70.7 | 71.2 | 70.8 | 65.5 | 66.8 | 49.4 | 24.2 |
| Percentage with: | | | | | | | |
| no full-time earner | 40.6 | 44.8 | 34.5 | 44.6 | 38.0 | 30.2 | 51.6 |
| one full-time earner | 39.0 | 36.1 | 44.3 | 36.5 | 42.9 | 44.1 | 33.8 |
| two or more full-time earners | 20.4 | 19.1 | 21.2 | 18.9 | 19.1 | 25.6 | ... |
| Percentage with age of reference person: | | | | | | | |
| under 25 | 4.4 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 3.5 | ... | ... | ... |
| 25 to 44 | 39.7 | 40.6 | 46.9 | 41.7 | 42.3 | 55.2 | 50.3 |
| 45 to 64 | 33.0 | 28.0 | 31.5 | 34.8 | 44.3 | 32.2 | 33.2 |
| 65 and over | 22.9 | 25.3 | 16.7 | 20.0 | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage one-person households | 25.5 | 25.5 | 20.1 | 25.3 | 25.5 | 15.9 | ... |
| Percentage husband-wife households | 60.8 | 60.8 | 63.6 | 58.4 | 56.6 | 65.1 | 65.8 |
| Percentage lone-parent households | 7.2 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 11.1 | 7.9 | ... |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1998 - Continued

| | Canada | New- foundland | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|---|---------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Average Expenditure per Household¹ | | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 14,920 | 1,084 | 640 | 1,140 | 1,155 | 2,106 | 2,047 |
| Estimated number of households | 11,280,870 | 189,400 | 50,180 | 350,000 | 280,950 | 2,939,160 | 4,113,210 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Food | 5,880 | 5,603 | 5,208 | 5,330 | 5,365 | 5,863 | 6,085 |
| Shelter | 10,092 | 6,802 | 7,683 | 8,140 | 7,456 | 8,045 | 12,090 |
| Principal accommodation | 9,552 | 6,361 | 7,279 | 7,741 | 7,029 | 7,633 | 11,433 |
| Rented living quarters | 2,260 | 1,108 | 1,498 | 1,489 | 1,300 | 2,246 | 2,526 |
| Owned living quarters | 5,771 | 3,307 | 4,015 | 4,345 | 3,851 | 4,087 | 7,262 |
| Water, fuel and electricity | 1,521 | 1,945 | 1,765 | 1,907 | 1,879 | 1,300 | 1,644 |
| Other accommodation | 540 | 441 | 404 | 399 | 427 | 412 | 657 |
| Household operation | 2,362 | 2,139 | 2,316 | 2,462 | 2,233 | 1,959 | 2,594 |
| Communications | 954 | 930 | 820 | 926 | 844 | 746 | 1,032 |
| Child care expenses | 307 | 199 | 349 | 317 | 231 | 291 | 345 |
| Pet expenses | 275 | 229 | 284 | 322 | 261 | 189 | 329 |
| Other household operation | 826 | 781 | 863 | 897 | 896 | 733 | 887 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 1,489 | 1,317 | 1,321 | 1,275 | 1,259 | 1,139 | 1,766 |
| Clothing | 2,201 | 2,219 | 1,870 | 1,874 | 1,873 | 1,986 | 2,439 |
| Transportation | 6,363 | 5,567 | 5,569 | 5,873 | 5,952 | 5,107 | 7,094 |
| Private transportation | 5,790 | 5,066 | 5,278 | 5,466 | 5,695 | 4,724 | 6,421 |
| Public transportation | 574 | 501 | 291 | 406 | 257 | 383 | 673 |
| Health care | 1,191 | 913 | 1,129 | 1,129 | 1,081 | 1,106 | 1,049 |
| Personal care | 693 | 605 | 620 | 589 | 603 | 684 | 744 |
| Recreation | 2,947 | 2,275 | 2,244 | 2,254 | 2,270 | 2,409 | 3,215 |
| Reading materials and other printed matter | 276 | 202 | 253 | 255 | 232 | 242 | 304 |
| Education | 679 | 845 | 588 | 652 | 580 | 493 | 782 |
| Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages | 1,214 | 1,339 | 1,103 | 1,263 | 1,075 | 1,166 | 1,169 |
| Tobacco products and smokers' supplies | 557 | 692 | 669 | 719 | 630 | 572 | 482 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 657 | 648 | 434 | 544 | 445 | 594 | 686 |
| Games of chance expense (net) | 249 | 263 | 218 | 254 | 237 | 231 | 259 |
| Miscellaneous expenditures | 814 | 530 | 597 | 626 | 531 | 660 | 893 |
| Total current consumption | 36,450 | 30,618 | 30,718 | 31,977 | 30,746 | 31,090 | 40,482 |
| Personal taxes | 10,965 | 7,269 | 7,209 | 7,952 | 7,242 | 10,209 | 12,344 |
| Personal insurance payments and pension contributions | 2,802 | 2,125 | 2,359 | 2,405 | 2,385 | 2,708 | 3,011 |
| Gifts of money and contributions | 1,144 | 1,002 | 1,536 | 1,074 | 947 | 564 | 1,330 |
| Total expenditure | 51,362 | 41,015 | 41,823 | 43,408 | 41,319 | 44,571 | 57,168 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1998 - Continued

| | Manitoba | Saskat- chewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon ³ | Northwest Territories ⁴ | Nunavut ⁵ |
|--|---------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Average Expenditure per Household¹ - Concluded | | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 1,350 | 1,375 | 1,605 | 1,656 | 266 | 317 | 179 |
| Estimated number of households | 423,930 | 371,180 | 1,023,350 | 1,512,740 | 9,750 | 11,440 | 5,590 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Food | 5,465 | 5,080 | 5,907 | 5,892 | 6,185 | 8,225 | 10,573 |
| Shelter | 8,502 | 7,681 | 10,013 | 11,143 | 11,085 | 13,201 | 6,571 |
| Principal accommodation | 8,018 | 7,242 | 9,449 | 10,580 | 10,114 | 12,353 | 6,149 |
| Rented living quarters | 1,578 | 1,480 | 1,897 | 2,705 | 1,935 | 3,541 | 2,627 |
| Owned living quarters | 4,856 | 4,014 | 5,886 | 6,659 | 5,818 | 6,320 | 1,943 |
| Water, fuel and electricity | 1,583 | 1,748 | 1,667 | 1,216 | 2,361 | 2,492 | 1,579 |
| Other accommodation | 484 | 439 | 564 | 564 | 971 | 847 | 422 |
| Household operation | 2,085 | 2,227 | 2,618 | 2,470 | 2,754 | 3,653 | 2,476 |
| Communications | 868 | 1,014 | 1,100 | 1,086 | 1,161 | 1,550 | 1,030 |
| Child care expenses | 214 | 263 | 334 | 271 | 302 | 756 | ... |
| Pet expenses | 253 | 190 | 305 | 298 | 419 | 317 | 101 |
| Other household operation | 750 | 760 | 879 | 815 | 872 | 1,030 | 912 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 1,326 | 1,264 | 1,713 | 1,483 | 1,682 | 1,792 | 1,157 |
| Clothing | 1,905 | 1,873 | 2,479 | 2,082 | 2,238 | 3,229 | 2,131 |
| Transportation | 5,893 | 6,210 | 7,315 | 6,665 | 6,469 | 7,508 | 1,990 |
| Private transportation | 5,393 | 5,885 | 6,675 | 5,849 | 5,554 | 6,045 | 915 |
| Public transportation | 499 | 325 | 640 | 816 | 914 | 1,462 | 1,076 |
| Health care | 1,147 | 1,163 | 1,693 | 1,499 | 1,003 | 922 | 313 |
| Personal care | 617 | 582 | 737 | 643 | 734 | 842 | 594 |
| Recreation | 2,706 | 2,673 | 3,747 | 3,209 | 4,175 | 5,313 | 6,014 |
| Reading materials and other printed matter | 275 | 215 | 308 | 282 | 375 | 338 | 133 |
| Education | 540 | 514 | 852 | 734 | 654 | 442 | 170 |
| Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages | 1,188 | 1,228 | 1,415 | 1,283 | 1,873 | 2,683 | 2,496 |
| Tobacco products and smokers' supplies | 614 | 667 | 639 | 550 | 786 | 1,381 | 1,806 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 574 | 561 | 776 | 733 | 1,087 | 1,302 | 691 |
| Games of chance expense (net) | 308 | 292 | 290 | 197 | 234 | 745 | 420 |
| Miscellaneous expenditures | 825 | 751 | 856 | 1,027 | 807 | 907 | 540 |
| Total current consumption | 32,781 | 31,752 | 39,942 | 38,609 | 40,268 | 49,800 | 35,581 |
| Personal taxes | 9,490 | 8,685 | 11,065 | 11,549 | 10,460 | 15,089 | 8,698 |
| Personal insurance payments and pension contributions | 2,796 | 2,897 | 2,835 | 2,632 | 3,342 | 4,089 | 2,257 |
| Gifts of money and contributions | 1,430 | 1,533 | 1,415 | 1,458 | 1,155 | 2,218 | 1,321 |
| Total expenditure | 46,498 | 44,867 | 55,257 | 54,249 | 55,226 | 71,196 | 47,858 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1998 - Continued

| | Canada | New- foundland | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|--|--------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹ | | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 14,920 | 1,084 | 640 | 1,140 | 1,155 | 2,106 | 2,047 |
| Estimated number of households | 11,280,870 | 189,400 | 50,180 | 350,000 | 280,950 | 2,939,160 | 4,113,210 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Food | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Shelter | 99.9 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.9 |
| Principal accommodation | 99.8 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.8 |
| Rented living quarters | 35.7 | 24.7 | 30.4 | 27.9 | 27.1 | 42.9 | 33.6 |
| Owned living quarters | 67.3 | 76.8 | 72.5 | 75.0 | 75.5 | 59.6 | 69.9 |
| Water, fuel and electricity | 88.9 | 97.4 | 96.4 | 94.7 | 93.6 | 91.1 | 82.4 |
| Other accommodation | 44.5 | 42.5 | 45.6 | 47.4 | 42.0 | 37.3 | 43.3 |
| Household operation | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 100.0 |
| Communications | 99.2 | 99.0 | 99.7 | 98.9 | 99.5 | 99.0 | 99.4 |
| Child care expenses | 13.1 | 12.2 | 14.6 | 14.9 | 13.1 | 13.9 | 12.9 |
| Pet expenses | 51.3 | 57.5 | 61.6 | 62.3 | 60.7 | 47.3 | 51.7 |
| Other household operation | 99.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 98.9 | 99.9 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 94.0 | 96.7 | 95.6 | 95.8 | 95.2 | 90.5 | 95.8 |
| Clothing | 99.0 | 99.0 | 98.8 | 99.1 | 98.9 | 98.7 | 99.1 |
| Transportation | 98.0 | 95.5 | 96.7 | 97.6 | 97.6 | 97.1 | 98.3 |
| Private transportation | 87.0 | 82.5 | 89.0 | 86.0 | 88.9 | 84.5 | 86.8 |
| Public transportation | 66.9 | 63.2 | 51.2 | 63.4 | 48.5 | 58.9 | 68.8 |
| Health care | 98.2 | 97.5 | 99.4 | 98.7 | 98.4 | 98.3 | 98.1 |
| Personal care | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.2 | 99.8 |
| Recreation | 97.8 | 97.4 | 97.2 | 97.6 | 97.0 | 96.6 | 98.4 |
| Reading materials and other printed matter | 89.0 | 86.1 | 90.2 | 89.4 | 84.6 | 84.1 | 91.5 |
| Education | 43.4 | 48.7 | 42.6 | 43.4 | 41.3 | 43.2 | 41.8 |
| Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages | 84.9 | 85.3 | 80.5 | 82.0 | 77.4 | 89.9 | 83.8 |
| Tobacco products and smokers' supplies | 42.9 | 52.7 | 45.7 | 47.3 | 45.2 | 46.3 | 41.6 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 78.5 | 77.8 | 68.6 | 73.4 | 67.9 | 83.0 | 78.0 |
| Games of chance expense (net) | 77.0 | 74.5 | 75.6 | 77.9 | 73.2 | 82.3 | 75.4 |
| Miscellaneous expenditures | 90.3 | 81.1 | 86.1 | 87.3 | 85.3 | 88.3 | 91.7 |
| Total current consumption | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Personal taxes | 90.9 | 80.1 | 84.4 | 83.8 | 84.9 | 88.6 | 94.6 |
| Personal insurance payments and pension contributions | 80.1 | 76.3 | 77.4 | 77.6 | 78.4 | 81.0 | 80.4 |
| Gifts of money and contributions | 76.9 | 90.9 | 90.5 | 84.7 | 82.4 | 64.9 | 82.1 |
| Total expenditure | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1998 - Continued

| | Manitoba | Saskat- chewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon ³ | Northwest Territories ⁴ | Nunavut ⁵ |
|--|--------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹ - Concluded | | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 1,350 | 1,375 | 1,605 | 1,656 | 266 | 317 | 179 |
| Estimated number of households | 423,930 | 371,180 | 1,023,350 | 1,512,740 | 9,750 | 11,440 | 5,590 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Food | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Shelter | 99.7 | 99.8 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 100.0 |
| Principal accommodation | 99.5 | 99.5 | 99.3 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 98.6 | 100.0 |
| Rented living quarters | 30.9 | 31.2 | 32.8 | 36.6 | 36.0 | 49.4 | 74.6 |
| Owned living quarters | 71.3 | 71.2 | 72.3 | 65.8 | 67.5 | 49.8 | 23.8 |
| Water, fuel and electricity | 88.3 | 94.5 | 94.8 | 93.0 | 93.4 | 89.6 | 92.0 |
| Other accommodation | 49.2 | 53.2 | 56.4 | 50.2 | 70.9 | 55.9 | 23.5 |
| Household operation | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Communications | 99.5 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.0 | 97.3 | 96.7 | 88.4 |
| Child care expenses | 11.4 | 13.5 | 14.8 | 10.5 | 15.9 | 21.4 | ... |
| Pet expenses | 52.0 | 48.5 | 56.3 | 49.5 | 61.2 | 49.8 | 22.1 |
| Other household operation | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.7 | 99.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 93.1 | 94.5 | 95.6 | 94.0 | 96.0 | 94.6 | 93.8 |
| Clothing | 98.6 | 98.9 | 99.3 | 98.9 | 99.2 | 99.7 | 98.8 |
| Transportation | 98.4 | 98.2 | 98.7 | 98.6 | 96.7 | 94.4 | 75.1 |
| Private transportation | 89.5 | 91.1 | 92.8 | 87.6 | 89.2 | 80.7 | 33.1 |
| Public transportation | 67.6 | 59.0 | 71.5 | 80.8 | 79.8 | 80.1 | 65.8 |
| Health care | 97.8 | 98.0 | 99.1 | 97.8 | 97.2 | 90.7 | 70.2 |
| Personal care | 99.5 | 99.4 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.2 | 99.7 | 99.5 |
| Recreation | 97.8 | 97.6 | 98.5 | 98.7 | 99.6 | 97.6 | 97.1 |
| Reading materials and other printed matter | 92.7 | 90.9 | 92.8 | 88.5 | 93.2 | 89.3 | 59.0 |
| Education | 39.3 | 42.3 | 50.6 | 44.3 | 50.8 | 46.9 | 23.9 |
| Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages | 81.9 | 81.2 | 84.7 | 82.5 | 89.3 | 88.2 | 87.6 |
| Tobacco products and smokers' supplies | 41.8 | 44.0 | 45.3 | 35.3 | 53.2 | 63.0 | 80.7 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 75.2 | 74.6 | 78.9 | 76.7 | 81.2 | 73.3 | 43.6 |
| Games of chance expense (net) | 75.3 | 79.1 | 73.9 | 73.7 | 73.8 | 78.6 | 63.2 |
| Miscellaneous expenditures | 92.7 | 91.8 | 93.8 | 89.7 | 90.7 | 81.8 | 64.4 |
| Total current consumption | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Personal taxes | 94.0 | 84.3 | 92.4 | 89.6 | 92.7 | 92.6 | 86.1 |
| Personal insurance payments and pension contributions | 77.9 | 77.0 | 85.0 | 76.6 | 87.2 | 93.2 | 86.8 |
| Gifts of money and contributions | 81.9 | 83.3 | 81.0 | 75.3 | 77.1 | 71.1 | 61.3 |
| Total expenditure | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1998 - Continued

| | Canada | New- foundland | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|--|------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)² | | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 15,457 | 1,117 | 662 | 1,183 | 1,178 | 2,180 | 2,124 |
| Estimated number of households | 11,690,030 | 194,470 | 51,680 | 362,780 | 286,570 | 3,050,530 | 4,264,180 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Type of dwelling | | | | | | | |
| Single detached | 56.8 | 76.2 | 72.0 | 69.1 | 71.7 | 45.1 | 58.5 |
| Single attached | 10.6 | 8.9 | ... | 5.6 | 4.9 | 8.2 | 14.3 |
| Apartment | 30.5 | 13.5 | 20.4 | 20.8 | 17.9 | 45.2 | 26.3 |
| Other | 2.1 | ... | ... | 4.5 | 5.4 | 1.5 | ... |
| Repairs needed | | | | | | | |
| Major | 8.5 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 15.2 | 12.8 | 7.7 | 7.8 |
| Minor | 16.7 | 12.7 | 13.1 | 18.3 | 17.5 | 16.7 | 15.7 |
| None | 74.8 | 79.0 | 78.8 | 66.5 | 69.6 | 75.6 | 76.5 |
| Tenure | | | | | | | |
| Owned | 64.7 | 76.2 | 69.9 | 72.5 | 73.4 | 56.9 | 67.1 |
| With mortgage | 34.3 | 27.1 | 33.2 | 34.7 | 35.0 | 29.9 | 37.3 |
| Without mortgage | 30.4 | 49.1 | 36.7 | 37.8 | 38.4 | 27.0 | 29.7 |
| Rented | 35.3 | 23.8 | 30.1 | 27.5 | 26.6 | 43.1 | 32.9 |
| Year of move | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 15.8 | 12.6 | 11.4 | 12.6 | 10.8 | 16.4 | 15.3 |
| 1993 - 1997 | 34.0 | 23.3 | 27.7 | 30.1 | 25.7 | 31.8 | 33.6 |
| Before 1993 | 50.3 | 64.1 | 60.9 | 57.3 | 63.6 | 51.8 | 51.1 |
| Period of construction | | | | | | | |
| 1991 - 1998 | 11.2 | 9.6 | 13.8 | 9.5 | 10.3 | 8.5 | 11.8 |
| 1971 - 1990 | 39.4 | 44.1 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 42.5 | 38.0 | 36.3 |
| 1946 - 1970 | 34.1 | 34.3 | 19.6 | 26.9 | 27.6 | 36.7 | 34.9 |
| Before 1946 | 15.3 | 12.0 | 26.8 | 23.7 | 19.6 | 16.8 | 17.0 |
| Number of rooms | | | | | | | |
| 1-4 | 27.1 | 14.1 | 22.9 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 36.6 | 23.1 |
| 5 | 18.1 | 20.1 | 20.1 | 19.9 | 22.5 | 20.4 | 16.2 |
| 6 | 16.8 | 23.5 | 16.6 | 19.6 | 19.4 | 13.6 | 19.8 |
| 7 or more | 38.0 | 42.3 | 40.4 | 39.3 | 37.0 | 29.5 | 40.8 |
| Number of bathrooms | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 64.4 | 78.4 | 80.8 | 79.4 | 78.9 | 75.2 | 62.1 |
| 2 or more | 35.3 | 21.6 | 19.1 | 20.6 | 20.8 | 24.6 | 37.7 |
| Principal heating equipment | | | | | | | |
| Steam or hot water furnaces | 13.9 | 11.9 | 54.4 | 29.9 | 9.2 | 12.6 | 12.3 |
| Hot air furnaces | 53.5 | 27.5 | 36.8 | 36.1 | 25.9 | 19.9 | 72.2 |
| Heating stoves | 3.7 | 11.0 | 7.2 | 8.8 | 12.2 | 6.1 | 1.7 |
| Electric heating | 28.7 | 49.3 | ... | 24.6 | 52.5 | 61.4 | 13.5 |
| Other | 0.2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Principal heating fuel | | | | | | | |
| Oil or other liquid fuel | 13.4 | 33.0 | 85.7 | 59.2 | 22.5 | 16.7 | 11.9 |
| Piped gas or bottled gas | 48.5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7.8 | 68.8 |
| Electricity | 33.4 | 50.3 | ... | 25.9 | 57.3 | 68.2 | 16.8 |
| Wood and other | 4.7 | 16.3 | 11.6 | 13.5 | 19.9 | 7.3 | 2.5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1998 - Continued

| | Manitoba | Saskat- chewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon ³ | Northwest Territories ⁴ | Nunavut ⁵ |
|--|----------|-------------------|-----------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)² - Concluded | | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 1,392 | 1,434 | 1,665 | 1,717 | 276 | 339 | 190 |
| Estimated number of households | 436,940 | 386,400 | 1,060,940 | 1,567,420 | 10,140 | 12,090 | 5,890 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Type of dwelling | | | | | | | |
| Single detached | 68.1 | 73.2 | 65.4 | 53.4 | 55.3 | 47.2 | 65.8 |
| Single attached | 6.8 | 4.4 | 10.5 | 10.4 | ... | 13.5 | 24.9 |
| Apartment | 23.5 | 19.1 | 19.4 | 32.8 | 21.4 | 19.1 | ... |
| Other | ... | 3.2 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 14.2 | 20.2 | ... |
| Repairs needed | | | | | | | |
| Major | 11.4 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 8.9 | ... | 13.5 | ... |
| Minor | 19.8 | 19.9 | 20.7 | 15.5 | 24.0 | 19.4 | 22.8 |
| None | 68.7 | 72.3 | 70.9 | 75.6 | 66.0 | 67.1 | 66.7 |
| Tenure | | | | | | | |
| Owned | 68.9 | 69.0 | 69.0 | 63.7 | 64.9 | 46.8 | 23.0 |
| With mortgage | 33.8 | 28.3 | 38.2 | 34.3 | 38.3 | 33.6 | ... |
| Without mortgage | 35.1 | 40.8 | 30.7 | 29.4 | 26.6 | 13.2 | ... |
| Rented | 31.1 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 36.3 | 35.1 | 53.2 | 77.0 |
| Year of move | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 14.5 | 16.9 | 19.8 | 15.3 | 21.4 | 23.8 | 22.0 |
| 1993 - 1997 | 31.5 | 31.0 | 37.2 | 42.1 | 36.6 | 48.2 | 56.1 |
| Before 1993 | 54.0 | 52.1 | 43.0 | 42.6 | 41.9 | 28.0 | 21.8 |
| Period of construction | | | | | | | |
| 1991 - 1998 | 7.1 | 5.0 | 12.4 | 17.1 | 12.4 | 20.5 | 26.8 |
| 1971 - 1990 | 35.6 | 41.8 | 47.3 | 44.2 | 60.8 | 55.8 | 54.9 |
| 1946 - 1970 | 38.4 | 39.1 | 31.6 | 29.5 | 22.9 | 23.3 | 18.3 |
| Before 1946 | 18.9 | 14.1 | 8.7 | 9.2 | ... | ... | ... |
| Number of rooms | | | | | | | |
| 1-4 | 28.6 | 21.3 | 18.8 | 30.4 | 29.0 | 24.8 | 31.5 |
| 5 | 20.2 | 20.2 | 17.6 | 16.4 | 15.3 | 29.2 | 32.7 |
| 6 | 16.7 | 16.1 | 16.6 | 13.4 | 15.9 | 22.1 | 22.6 |
| 7 or more | 34.6 | 42.5 | 47.0 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 23.9 | ... |
| Number of bathrooms | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 67.4 | 60.2 | 50.1 | 51.5 | 62.3 | 69.6 | 97.8 |
| 2 or more | 32.3 | 39.5 | 49.7 | 47.9 | 35.8 | 30.1 | ... |
| Principal heating equipment | | | | | | | |
| Steam or hot water furnaces | 9.4 | 14.8 | 14.3 | 17.1 | ... | 29.2 | 46.3 |
| Hot air furnaces | 66.1 | 80.6 | 84.4 | 49.8 | 59.7 | 64.7 | 50.9 |
| Heating stoves | 2.0 | ... | ... | 3.7 | 16.9 | ... | ... |
| Electric heating | 22.4 | 3.2 | ... | 28.6 | 12.0 | ... | ... |
| Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Principal heating fuel | | | | | | | |
| Oil or other liquid fuel | 2.4 | 6.1 | ... | 5.9 | 65.7 | 81.9 | 95.8 |
| Piped gas or bottled gas | 60.2 | 87.4 | 97.1 | 55.0 | ... | 11.6 | ... |
| Electricity | 33.4 | 4.7 | 1.9 | 35.8 | 13.1 | ... | ... |
| Wood and other | 4.0 | ... | ... | 3.3 | 16.6 | ... | ... |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1998 - Continued

| | Canada | New- foundland | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|---|------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Household Equipment (at December 31)² | | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 15,457 | 1,117 | 662 | 1,183 | 1,178 | 2,180 | 2,124 |
| Estimated number of households | 11,690,030 | 194,470 | 51,680 | 362,780 | 286,570 | 3,050,530 | 4,264,180 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Household Appliances | | | | | | | |
| Washing machine | 81.1 | 93.8 | 83.0 | 83.0 | 87.6 | 86.7 | 77.4 |
| Clothes dryer | 78.7 | 86.0 | 75.6 | 77.1 | 84.5 | 83.1 | 75.4 |
| Dishwasher | 51.1 | 31.6 | 41.1 | 39.3 | 40.6 | 49.0 | 50.0 |
| Refrigerator | 99.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 99.9 |
| Freezer | 58.9 | 81.3 | 66.9 | 66.2 | 69.4 | 49.0 | 59.7 |
| Microwave oven | 88.7 | 87.5 | 88.3 | 90.3 | 90.0 | 87.1 | 89.4 |
| Air conditioner | | | | | | | |
| Window air conditioner | 12.9 | ... | ... | 3.1 | 7.3 | 13.1 | 18.1 |
| Central air conditioner | 20.2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7.6 | 40.1 |
| Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment | | | | | | | |
| Telephones (includes business use) | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 22.7 | 21.6 | 25.6 | 21.2 | 24.6 | 25.1 | 21.1 |
| 2 | 34.8 | 36.9 | 37.8 | 34.6 | 42.0 | 36.3 | 32.7 |
| 3 or more | 40.7 | 38.4 | 35.3 | 41.5 | 32.2 | 36.2 | 44.9 |
| Cellular telephone | 26.1 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 21.5 | 18.8 | 16.6 | 30.1 |
| Compact disc player | 66.5 | 63.9 | 61.0 | 64.6 | 60.1 | 64.0 | 66.4 |
| Cablevision | 73.2 | 80.7 | 67.4 | 72.2 | 71.8 | 67.0 | 75.1 |
| Video cassette recorders | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 61.5 | 63.6 | 65.2 | 59.9 | 63.6 | 61.5 | 62.7 |
| 2 or more | 26.6 | 23.3 | 19.3 | 27.1 | 21.9 | 23.7 | 27.1 |
| Home computer | 45.1 | 34.3 | 33.5 | 37.5 | 32.4 | 38.6 | 49.2 |
| Modem | 32.0 | 25.6 | 23.5 | 26.0 | 22.8 | 25.2 | 35.6 |
| Internet use from home | 24.8 | 20.8 | 18.0 | 21.2 | 19.9 | 19.2 | 27.3 |
| Colour televisions | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 42.5 | 36.1 | 39.9 | 37.5 | 40.7 | 42.3 | 42.0 |
| 2 | 36.4 | 36.2 | 38.6 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 35.7 |
| 3 or more | 19.9 | 26.5 | 20.6 | 22.3 | 18.9 | 17.6 | 21.4 |
| Vehicles | | | | | | | |
| Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans) | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 44.3 | 45.3 | 44.0 | 46.0 | 44.2 | 46.9 | 43.1 |
| 2 or more | 34.5 | 28.9 | 38.6 | 33.0 | 37.6 | 25.7 | 35.6 |
| Owned automobiles | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 48.3 | 48.9 | 55.0 | 52.4 | 51.9 | 47.3 | 47.4 |
| 2 or more | 17.0 | 9.3 | 16.3 | 14.3 | 14.8 | 15.4 | 18.9 |
| Owned vans and trucks | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 26.9 | 31.4 | 29.1 | 27.6 | 31.5 | 18.8 | 26.7 |
| 2 or more | 5.0 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 6.2 | 1.9 | 4.1 |
| Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans) | 8.6 | 8.8 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 11.4 | 9.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1
Provinces and Territories, 1998 - Concluded

| | Manitoba | Saskat- chewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon ³ | Northwest Territories ⁴ | Nunavut ⁵ |
|---|----------|-------------------|-----------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Household Equipment (at December 31)² - Concluded | | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 1,392 | 1,434 | 1,665 | 1,717 | 276 | 339 | 190 |
| Estimated number of households | 436,940 | 386,400 | 1,060,940 | 1,567,420 | 10,140 | 12,090 | 5,890 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Household Appliances | | | | | | | |
| Washing machine | 78.4 | 83.7 | 85.1 | 74.6 | 77.0 | 83.1 | 81.2 |
| Clothes dryer | 77.0 | 83.1 | 84.4 | 73.1 | 75.1 | 79.6 | 73.9 |
| Dishwasher | 47.8 | 50.2 | 64.0 | 58.4 | 44.5 | 38.9 | 12.5 |
| Refrigerator | 99.8 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 99.6 | 98.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Freezer | 72.6 | 77.2 | 67.9 | 54.7 | 60.5 | 58.7 | 38.8 |
| Microwave oven | 89.0 | 89.1 | 92.9 | 86.7 | 84.5 | 85.2 | 57.5 |
| Air conditioner | | | | | | | |
| Window air conditioner | 22.9 | 13.7 | 3.8 | 6.8 | ... | ... | ... |
| Central air conditioner | 37.6 | 24.8 | 6.0 | 5.1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment | | | | | | | |
| Telephones (includes business use) | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 25.9 | 29.2 | 15.3 | 24.7 | 28.3 | 40.8 | 44.9 |
| 2 | 35.9 | 37.6 | 34.3 | 35.6 | 26.7 | 36.9 | 25.6 |
| 3 or more | 36.0 | 31.7 | 49.0 | 37.7 | 37.5 | 17.9 | ... |
| Cellular telephone | 24.5 | 28.8 | 37.6 | 30.0 | ... | 11.7 | ... |
| Compact disc player | 62.4 | 61.2 | 73.7 | 71.5 | 71.1 | 79.3 | 66.4 |
| Cablevision | 69.1 | 63.9 | 73.1 | 83.4 | 59.2 | 77.3 | 74.5 |
| Video cassette recorders | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 58.9 | 59.8 | 56.9 | 61.8 | 62.6 | 65.3 | 64.1 |
| 2 or more | 27.7 | 25.2 | 34.5 | 27.4 | 27.0 | 26.3 | ... |
| Home computer | 41.0 | 37.3 | 50.4 | 51.6 | 53.0 | 48.0 | 20.9 |
| Modem | 28.8 | 25.0 | 38.0 | 38.5 | 40.1 | 35.7 | ... |
| Internet use from home | 22.0 | 19.8 | 29.3 | 30.5 | 32.9 | 28.8 | ... |
| Colour televisions | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 42.6 | 44.8 | 38.0 | 49.0 | 47.0 | 43.3 | 60.7 |
| 2 | 35.3 | 34.9 | 37.2 | 31.9 | 33.4 | 33.9 | 28.8 |
| 3 or more | 19.4 | 18.5 | 23.4 | 17.3 | 17.0 | 20.7 | ... |
| Vehicles | | | | | | | |
| Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans) | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 46.3 | 43.5 | 40.2 | 44.3 | 40.8 | 39.5 | ... |
| 2 or more | 34.9 | 41.0 | 47.4 | 38.7 | 43.2 | 25.2 | ... |
| Owned automobiles | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 50.8 | 49.5 | 47.1 | 51.0 | 50.8 | 30.7 | ... |
| 2 or more | 13.5 | 16.0 | 20.8 | 16.1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Owned vans and trucks | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 31.2 | 34.8 | 36.7 | 31.9 | 39.9 | 38.3 | ... |
| 2 or more | 7.3 | 9.8 | 11.4 | 7.2 | 14.7 | ... | ... |
| Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans) | 7.1 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 4.4 | ... | ... | ... |

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

³ Yukon estimates were designed to represent approximately 80% of the households in the territory.

⁴ Northwest Territories estimates were designed to represent approximately 93% of the households in the territory.

⁵ Nunavut estimates were designed to represent approximately 90% of the households in the territory.

Table 2
Household Income Quintile³, Canada, 1998

| | All Classes | Lowest Quintile | Second Quintile | Third Quintile | Fourth Quintile | Highest Quintile |
|--|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Less than \$20,530 | \$20,530 to \$35,111 | \$35,111 to \$52,976 | \$52,976 to \$77,000 | \$77,000 and over |
| Household Characteristics¹ | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 14,924 | 3,293 | 3,131 | 3,084 | 2,830 | 2,586 |
| Estimated number of households | 11,280,850 | 2,256,170 | 2,256,170 | 2,256,170 | 2,256,170 | 2,256,170 |
| Average household size | 2.58 | 1.60 | 2.23 | 2.63 | 3.06 | 3.37 |
| Average number of children aged: | | | | | | |
| less than 5 | 0.15 | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.17 | 0.19 | 0.17 |
| 5 to 14 | 0.35 | 0.15 | 0.26 | 0.38 | 0.48 | 0.46 |
| Average number of youths aged: | | | | | | |
| 15 to 19 | 0.19 | 0.07 | 0.14 | 0.18 | 0.24 | 0.33 |
| 20 to 24 | 0.16 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.18 | 0.26 |
| Average number of adults aged 25 to 64 | 1.41 | 0.72 | 1.05 | 1.47 | 1.81 | 2.01 |
| Average number of seniors aged 65 and over | 0.32 | 0.48 | 0.54 | 0.29 | 0.16 | 0.13 |
| Average age of reference person | 49 | 56 | 52 | 47 | 44 | 46 |
| Average household income before tax (\$) | 52,608 | 13,458 | 27,604 | 43,880 | 63,779 | 114,317 |
| Average other money receipts (\$) | 1,709 | 1,579 | 870 | 1,526 | 1,961 | 2,610 |
| Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$) | 3,161 | -1,812 | -1,460 | 546 | 3,767 | 14,765 |
| Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1998) | 66.6 | 35.6 | 55.3 | 69.7 | 81.7 | 90.9 |
| Percentage with: | | | | | | |
| no full-time earner | 42.2 | 90.7 | 62.6 | 33.9 | 15.4 | 8.5 |
| one full-time earner | 37.4 | 8.9 | 34.3 | 53.0 | 53.6 | 37.2 |
| two or more full-time earners | 20.4 | ... | 3.1 | 13.1 | 31.1 | 54.3 |
| Percentage with age of reference person: | | | | | | |
| under 25 | 3.6 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 3.9 | 2.2 | ... |
| 25 to 44 | 41.4 | 26.9 | 33.0 | 47.7 | 52.2 | 47.2 |
| 45 to 64 | 35.1 | 27.1 | 30.1 | 32.5 | 38.0 | 47.9 |
| 65 and over | 19.8 | 39.7 | 31.7 | 15.8 | 7.6 | 4.5 |
| Percentage one person households | 23.1 | 58.3 | 28.0 | 17.8 | 7.9 | 3.5 |
| Percentage husband-wife households | 62.8 | 22.4 | 54.2 | 67.2 | 80.1 | 90.0 |
| Percentage lone-parent households | 7.1 | 13.2 | 9.2 | 7.0 | 4.4 | 1.5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2
Household Income Quintile³, Canada, 1998 - Continued

| | All Classes | Lowest Quintile | Second Quintile | Third Quintile | Fourth Quintile | Highest Quintile |
|---|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Less than \$20,530 | \$20,530 to \$35,111 | \$35,111 to \$52,976 | \$52,976 to \$77,000 | \$77,000 and over |
| Average Expenditure per Household¹ | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 14,924 | 3,293 | 3,131 | 3,084 | 2,830 | 2,586 |
| Estimated number of households | 11,280,850 | 2,256,170 | 2,256,170 | 2,256,170 | 2,256,170 | 2,256,170 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Food | 5,880 | 3,075 | 4,670 | 5,747 | 6,955 | 8,952 |
| Shelter | 10,092 | 5,430 | 7,112 | 9,503 | 12,220 | 16,196 |
| Principal accommodation | 9,552 | 5,334 | 6,868 | 9,112 | 11,634 | 14,811 |
| Rented living quarters | 2,260 | 3,188 | 2,921 | 2,328 | 1,772 | 1,090 |
| Owned living quarters | 5,771 | 1,265 | 2,695 | 5,256 | 8,078 | 11,559 |
| Water, fuel and electricity | 1,521 | 880 | 1,252 | 1,528 | 1,784 | 2,162 |
| Other accommodation | 540 | 96 | 244 | 391 | 586 | 1,385 |
| Household operation | 2,362 | 1,149 | 1,658 | 2,176 | 2,816 | 4,012 |
| Communications | 954 | 574 | 762 | 949 | 1,112 | 1,374 |
| Child care expenses | 307 | 50 | 101 | 211 | 439 | 731 |
| Pet expenses | 275 | 104 | 195 | 250 | 350 | 477 |
| Other household operation | 826 | 420 | 600 | 766 | 915 | 1,430 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 1,489 | 503 | 886 | 1,340 | 1,780 | 2,936 |
| Clothing | 2,201 | 699 | 1,358 | 1,976 | 2,652 | 4,319 |
| Transportation | 6,363 | 1,813 | 4,182 | 5,997 | 7,963 | 11,862 |
| Private transportation | 5,790 | 1,504 | 3,771 | 5,499 | 7,364 | 10,809 |
| Public transportation | 574 | 309 | 410 | 498 | 599 | 1,053 |
| Health care | 1,191 | 595 | 967 | 1,209 | 1,433 | 1,750 |
| Personal care | 693 | 321 | 510 | 632 | 825 | 1,176 |
| Recreation | 2,947 | 855 | 1,652 | 2,662 | 3,570 | 5,995 |
| Reading materials and other printed matter | 276 | 117 | 195 | 258 | 338 | 473 |
| Education | 679 | 281 | 333 | 488 | 783 | 1,510 |
| Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages | 1,214 | 622 | 937 | 1,290 | 1,462 | 1,761 |
| Tobacco products and smokers' supplies | 557 | 397 | 500 | 650 | 664 | 576 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 657 | 226 | 436 | 641 | 797 | 1,186 |
| Games of chance expense (net) | 249 | 136 | 220 | 244 | 307 | 338 |
| Miscellaneous expenditures | 814 | 222 | 480 | 789 | 959 | 1,622 |
| Total current consumption | 36,450 | 15,817 | 25,158 | 34,311 | 44,062 | 62,901 |
| Personal taxes | 10,965 | 533 | 3,085 | 7,558 | 13,268 | 30,384 |
| Personal insurance payments and pension contributions | 2,802 | 222 | 1,040 | 2,421 | 3,967 | 6,362 |
| Gifts of money and contributions | 1,144 | 414 | 792 | 1,173 | 1,219 | 2,125 |
| Total expenditure | 51,362 | 16,985 | 30,075 | 45,463 | 62,515 | 101,772 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2
Household Income Quintile³, Canada, 1998 - Continued

| | All Classes | Lowest Quintile | Second Quintile | Third Quintile | Fourth Quintile | Highest Quintile |
|--|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Less than \$20,530 | \$20,530 to \$35,111 | \$35,111 to \$52,976 | \$52,976 to \$77,000 | \$77,000 and over |
| Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹ | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 14,924 | 3,293 | 3,131 | 3,084 | 2,830 | 2,586 |
| Estimated number of households | 11,280,850 | 2,256,170 | 2,256,170 | 2,256,170 | 2,256,170 | 2,256,170 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Food | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Shelter | 99.9 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Principal accommodation | 99.8 | 99.5 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Rented living quarters | 35.7 | 63.7 | 45.4 | 33.5 | 23.4 | 12.6 |
| Owned living quarters | 67.3 | 35.8 | 56.1 | 70.2 | 82.7 | 91.9 |
| Water, fuel and electricity | 88.9 | 74.6 | 85.8 | 92.0 | 94.8 | 97.1 |
| Other accommodation | 44.5 | 16.0 | 31.7 | 47.8 | 56.6 | 70.4 |
| Household operation | 100.0 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Communications | 99.2 | 96.9 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 100.0 |
| Child care expenses | 13.1 | 5.5 | 7.1 | 13.6 | 19.8 | 19.3 |
| Pet expenses | 51.3 | 34.5 | 44.8 | 53.5 | 59.9 | 63.8 |
| Other household operation | 99.5 | 98.4 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 99.9 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 94.0 | 83.7 | 92.6 | 96.3 | 98.5 | 99.0 |
| Clothing | 99.0 | 95.7 | 99.4 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 |
| Transportation | 98.0 | 91.5 | 99.1 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 100.0 |
| Private transportation | 87.0 | 54.5 | 87.3 | 96.1 | 98.3 | 99.0 |
| Public transportation | 66.9 | 64.2 | 60.9 | 64.9 | 66.6 | 77.9 |
| Health care | 98.2 | 94.4 | 98.7 | 98.9 | 99.4 | 99.5 |
| Personal care | 99.6 | 98.5 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 100.0 |
| Recreation | 97.8 | 91.5 | 98.6 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 99.7 |
| Reading materials and other printed matter | 89.0 | 72.2 | 87.1 | 92.5 | 95.5 | 97.5 |
| Education | 43.4 | 20.5 | 30.1 | 45.7 | 55.3 | 65.3 |
| Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages | 84.9 | 68.9 | 80.6 | 89.4 | 91.4 | 94.3 |
| Tobacco products and smokers' supplies | 42.9 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 46.6 | 45.1 | 41.2 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 78.5 | 53.6 | 73.0 | 84.9 | 88.4 | 92.6 |
| Games of chance expense (net) | 77.0 | 62.6 | 75.5 | 80.8 | 82.5 | 83.4 |
| Miscellaneous expenditures | 90.3 | 71.9 | 88.5 | 95.4 | 97.1 | 98.4 |
| Total current consumption | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Personal taxes | 90.9 | 61.9 | 93.3 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Personal insurance payments and pension contributions | 80.1 | 42.2 | 72.9 | 90.9 | 96.4 | 97.9 |
| Gifts of money and contributions | 76.9 | 57.5 | 72.3 | 78.2 | 85.1 | 91.3 |
| Total expenditure | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2
Household Income Quintile³, Canada, 1998 - Continued

| | All Classes | Lowest Quintile | Second Quintile | Third Quintile | Fourth Quintile | Highest Quintile |
|--|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Less than \$20,530 | \$20,530 to \$35,111 | \$35,111 to \$52,976 | \$52,976 to \$77,000 | \$77,000 and over |
| Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)² | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 15,461 | 3,373 | 3,237 | 3,240 | 2,931 | 2,680 |
| Estimated number of households | 11,690,050 | 2,338,010 | 2,338,010 | 2,338,010 | 2,338,010 | 2,338,010 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Type of dwelling | | | | | | |
| Single detached | 56.8 | 31.4 | 47.2 | 56.5 | 67.5 | 81.4 |
| Single attached | 10.6 | 8.9 | 10.5 | 12.1 | 12.8 | 8.6 |
| Apartment | 30.5 | 56.6 | 39.2 | 28.9 | 18.3 | 9.5 |
| Other | 2.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 0.6 |
| Repairs needed | | | | | | |
| Major | 8.5 | 9.4 | 10.8 | 9.1 | 7.4 | 5.9 |
| Minor | 16.7 | 18.7 | 17.4 | 17.4 | 15.9 | 14.5 |
| None | 74.8 | 71.9 | 71.9 | 73.6 | 76.7 | 79.7 |
| Tenure | | | | | | |
| Owned | 64.7 | 31.1 | 52.8 | 67.9 | 80.8 | 90.9 |
| With mortgage | 34.3 | 6.4 | 17.2 | 36.7 | 52.8 | 58.4 |
| Without mortgage | 30.4 | 24.7 | 35.7 | 31.3 | 28.0 | 32.4 |
| Rented | 35.3 | 68.9 | 47.2 | 32.1 | 19.2 | 9.1 |
| Year of move | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 15.8 | 28.0 | 15.6 | 14.3 | 12.9 | 8.1 |
| 1993 - 1997 | 34.0 | 31.3 | 32.2 | 37.3 | 35.1 | 33.9 |
| Before 1993 | 50.3 | 40.8 | 52.2 | 48.4 | 52.0 | 58.0 |
| Period of construction | | | | | | |
| 1991 - 1998 | 11.2 | 7.4 | 6.3 | 11.3 | 14.7 | 16.2 |
| 1971 - 1990 | 39.4 | 32.8 | 34.6 | 38.6 | 44.4 | 46.5 |
| 1946 - 1970 | 34.1 | 39.4 | 40.9 | 35.8 | 29.1 | 25.3 |
| Before 1946 | 15.3 | 20.4 | 18.2 | 14.3 | 11.8 | 12.0 |
| Number of rooms | | | | | | |
| 1-4 | 27.1 | 56.9 | 36.8 | 23.0 | 12.8 | 5.9 |
| 5 | 18.1 | 20.5 | 21.7 | 22.1 | 16.8 | 9.4 |
| 6 | 16.8 | 10.7 | 17.8 | 21.0 | 19.2 | 15.5 |
| 7 or more | 38.0 | 12.0 | 23.6 | 33.9 | 51.2 | 69.2 |
| Number of bathrooms | | | | | | |
| 1 | 64.4 | 87.1 | 79.8 | 68.2 | 53.6 | 33.5 |
| 2 or more | 35.3 | 11.9 | 19.9 | 31.7 | 46.4 | 66.5 |
| Principal heating equipment | | | | | | |
| Steam or hot water furnaces | 13.9 | 20.6 | 16.3 | 13.1 | 9.5 | 9.8 |
| Forced hot air furnaces | 53.5 | 35.0 | 47.8 | 53.0 | 63.8 | 68.0 |
| Heating stoves | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 1.9 |
| Electric heating | 28.7 | 40.0 | 31.0 | 29.2 | 23.3 | 19.9 |
| Other | 0.2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Principal heating fuel | | | | | | |
| Oil or other liquid fuel | 13.4 | 12.4 | 15.9 | 15.5 | 12.2 | 10.8 |
| Piped gas or bottled gas | 48.5 | 37.5 | 43.0 | 45.9 | 55.6 | 60.8 |
| Electricity | 33.4 | 45.4 | 35.7 | 32.9 | 27.8 | 25.0 |
| Wood and other | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 3.5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2
Household Income Quintile³, Canada, 1998 - Concluded

| | All Classes | Lowest Quintile | Second Quintile | Third Quintile | Fourth Quintile | Highest Quintile |
|---|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Less than \$20,530 | \$20,530 to \$35,111 | \$35,111 to \$52,976 | \$52,976 to \$77,000 | \$77,000 and over |
| Household Equipment (at December 31)² | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 15,461 | 3,373 | 3,237 | 3,240 | 2,931 | 2,680 |
| Estimated number of households | 11,690,050 | 2,338,010 | 2,338,010 | 2,338,010 | 2,338,010 | 2,338,010 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Household Appliances | | | | | | |
| Washing machine | 81.1 | 56.6 | 74.7 | 85.3 | 92.3 | 96.7 |
| Clothes dryer | 78.7 | 51.2 | 71.2 | 83.5 | 91.7 | 96.0 |
| Dishwasher | 51.1 | 19.6 | 35.3 | 51.1 | 67.0 | 82.4 |
| Refrigerator | 99.8 | 99.5 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 100.0 |
| Freezer | 58.9 | 36.7 | 56.2 | 61.5 | 66.2 | 73.8 |
| Microwave oven | 88.7 | 72.5 | 86.4 | 92.4 | 95.6 | 96.7 |
| Air conditioner | | | | | | |
| Window air conditioner | 12.9 | 12.3 | 15.7 | 15.0 | 12.3 | 9.2 |
| Central air conditioner | 20.2 | 8.0 | 12.6 | 17.1 | 26.2 | 36.9 |
| Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment | | | | | | |
| Telephones (includes business use) | | | | | | |
| 1 | 22.7 | 45.7 | 31.1 | 18.6 | 12.3 | 5.8 |
| 2 | 34.8 | 34.5 | 42.6 | 39.8 | 34.0 | 23.2 |
| 3 or more | 40.7 | 13.0 | 24.7 | 41.3 | 53.5 | 70.9 |
| Cellular telephone | 26.1 | 7.6 | 14.9 | 23.9 | 34.8 | 49.2 |
| Compact disc player | 66.5 | 39.2 | 51.2 | 71.5 | 80.6 | 90.2 |
| Cablevision | 73.2 | 61.4 | 70.3 | 75.0 | 78.0 | 81.2 |
| Video cassette recorders | | | | | | |
| 1 | 61.5 | 58.5 | 70.6 | 70.4 | 58.8 | 49.1 |
| 2 or more | 26.6 | 7.8 | 14.7 | 23.9 | 38.1 | 48.7 |
| Home computer | 45.1 | 18.3 | 26.9 | 44.1 | 62.0 | 74.1 |
| Modem | 32.0 | 10.9 | 16.7 | 29.6 | 43.9 | 59.1 |
| Internet use from home | 24.8 | 8.1 | 11.6 | 22.0 | 34.1 | 48.1 |
| Colour televisions | | | | | | |
| 1 | 42.5 | 71.1 | 52.8 | 40.1 | 28.9 | 19.6 |
| 2 | 36.4 | 20.9 | 36.4 | 42.0 | 43.4 | 39.0 |
| 3 or more | 19.9 | 4.3 | 9.6 | 17.1 | 27.4 | 41.1 |
| Vehicles | | | | | | |
| Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans) | | | | | | |
| 1 | 44.3 | 39.3 | 58.7 | 53.9 | 39.6 | 29.8 |
| 2 or more | 34.5 | 5.9 | 19.8 | 34.0 | 50.7 | 62.1 |
| Owned automobiles | | | | | | |
| 1 | 48.3 | 35.5 | 55.7 | 55.0 | 50.7 | 44.5 |
| 2 or more | 17.0 | 2.2 | 8.7 | 15.9 | 24.4 | 33.9 |
| Owned vans and trucks | | | | | | |
| 1 | 26.9 | 10.0 | 21.4 | 29.7 | 34.7 | 38.8 |
| 2 or more | 5.0 | 0.9 | 3.2 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 8.8 |
| Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans) | 8.6 | 1.5 | 4.8 | 8.0 | 10.9 | 17.8 |

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

³ Quintiles are created by ranking households in ascending order of total household income and partitioning the households into five groups such that the estimated number of households in each group is the same. In a quintile table, the number of households in the sample for "All classes" is four households higher than the actual number of households in the sample. This is because the sampled household which falls on the threshold between two quintiles represents a number of households, some of which would be allocated to one quintile and some to the other. (For this reason, the upper threshold for one quintile is repeated as the lower threshold for the next quintile.) Since there are four thresholds between quintiles, the number of households in the sample for "All classes" in a quintile table increases by four.

Table 3
One-person Households, Canada, 1998

| | One-person households | Male | | | | Female | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|------------------|
| | | Total | Aged 65 and over | Under 65 | Full-time earner | Total | Aged 65 and over | Under 65 | Full-time earner |
| Household Characteristics¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 3,364 | 1,443 | 354 | 1,089 | 571 | 1,921 | 1,028 | 893 | 460 |
| Estimated number of households | 2,605,800 | 1,116,830 | 239,540 | 877,300 | 472,250 | 1,488,970 | 746,340 | 742,630 | 393,140 |
| Average household size | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Average number of children aged: | | | | | | | | | |
| less than 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 to 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Average number of youths aged: | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 to 19 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 to 24 | 0.03 | 0.04 | ... | 0.06 | ... | 0.03 | ... | 0.05 | ... |
| Average number of adults aged 25 to 64 | 0.58 | 0.74 | ... | 0.94 | 0.93 | 0.47 | ... | 0.94 | 0.94 |
| Average number of seniors aged 65 and over | 0.38 | 0.21 | 1.00 | ... | ... | 0.50 | 1.00 | ... | ... |
| Average age of reference person | 55 | 48 | 74 | 41 | 41 | 60 | 76 | 45 | 42 |
| Average household income before tax (\$) | 26,975 | 31,690 | 24,908 | 33,542 | 44,767 | 23,439 | 19,351 | 27,547 | 37,677 |
| Average other money receipts (\$) | 938 | 748 | ... | 874 | 605 | 1,081 | 350 | 1,815 | 1,364 |
| Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$) | 491 | 624 | 1,359 | 423 | 585 | 391 | 25 | 759 | 2,692 |
| Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1998) | 44.0 | 43.0 | 55.0 | 39.7 | 48.1 | 44.8 | 49.0 | 40.7 | 44.1 |
| Percentage with: | | | | | | | | | |
| no full-time earner | 66.8 | 57.7 | 96.2 | 47.2 | ... | 73.6 | 98.3 | 48.7 | ... |
| one full-time earner | 33.2 | 42.3 | ... | 52.8 | 100.0 | 26.4 | ... | 51.3 | 100.0 |
| two or more full-time earners | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage with age of reference person: | | | | | | | | | |
| under 25 | 3.8 | 5.0 | ... | 6.4 | ... | 2.9 | ... | 5.8 | ... |
| 25 to 44 | 29.7 | 42.7 | ... | 54.3 | 59.9 | 20.0 | ... | 40.0 | 54.3 |
| 45 to 64 | 28.7 | 30.8 | ... | 39.3 | 33.5 | 27.0 | ... | 54.2 | 39.7 |
| 65 and over | 37.8 | 21.4 | 100.0 | ... | ... | 50.1 | 100.0 | ... | ... |
| Percentage one-person households | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Percentage husband-wife households | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage lone-parent households | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3
One-person Households, Canada, 1998 - Continued

| | One-person households | Male | | | | Female | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | | Total | Aged 65 and over | Under 65 | Full-time earner | Total | Aged 65 and over | Under 65 | Full-time earner |
| Average Expenditure per Household¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 3,364 | 1,443 | 354 | 1,089 | 571 | 1,921 | 1,028 | 893 | 460 |
| Estimated number of households | 2,605,800 | 1,116,830 | 239,540 | 877,300 | 472,250 | 1,488,970 | 746,340 | 742,630 | 393,140 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Food | 3,145 | 3,516 | 3,423 | 3,541 | 4,051 | 2,866 | 2,775 | 2,959 | 3,312 |
| Shelter | 6,936 | 7,275 | 5,598 | 7,733 | 9,322 | 6,681 | 5,705 | 7,662 | 9,101 |
| Principal accommodation | 6,697 | 7,006 | 5,323 | 7,466 | 8,952 | 6,465 | 5,486 | 7,450 | 8,859 |
| Rented living quarters | 3,195 | 3,044 | 2,445 | 3,208 | 3,274 | 3,309 | 2,978 | 3,641 | 4,042 |
| Owned living quarters | 2,631 | 3,107 | 1,825 | 3,457 | 4,771 | 2,275 | 1,552 | 3,001 | 4,047 |
| Water, fuel and electricity | 870 | 855 | 1,053 | 801 | 907 | 882 | 956 | 808 | 769 |
| Other accommodation | 238 | 268 | 275 | 267 | 370 | 216 | 219 | 213 | 243 |
| Household operation | 1,284 | 1,204 | 1,046 | 1,247 | 1,456 | 1,344 | 1,226 | 1,462 | 1,690 |
| Communications | 657 | 646 | 503 | 685 | 780 | 666 | 565 | 767 | 858 |
| Child care expenses | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pet expenses | 131 | 124 | 110 | 127 | 141 | 137 | 76 | 199 | 235 |
| Other household operation | 495 | 434 | 433 | 435 | 536 | 541 | 585 | 497 | 597 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 786 | 896 | 400 | 1,031 | 1,444 | 704 | 528 | 880 | 1,015 |
| Clothing | 1,012 | 940 | 533 | 1,051 | 1,363 | 1,067 | 759 | 1,376 | 1,732 |
| Transportation | 2,718 | 3,520 | 2,781 | 3,722 | 5,177 | 2,117 | 1,337 | 2,900 | 3,512 |
| Private transportation | 2,331 | 3,141 | 2,528 | 3,308 | 4,697 | 1,723 | 1,034 | 2,415 | 2,939 |
| Public transportation | 388 | 379 | 252 | 414 | 480 | 394 | 303 | 485 | 573 |
| Health care | 751 | 653 | 796 | 614 | 680 | 824 | 845 | 804 | 810 |
| Personal care | 378 | 229 | 180 | 242 | 286 | 491 | 444 | 537 | 649 |
| Recreation | 1,350 | 1,679 | 774 | 1,926 | 2,532 | 1,103 | 861 | 1,347 | 1,677 |
| Reading materials and other printed matter | 195 | 206 | 167 | 217 | 288 | 186 | 156 | 216 | 269 |
| Education | 136 | 165 | ... | 206 | 101 | 115 | 21 | 209 | 117 |
| Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages | 806 | 1,260 | 817 | 1,382 | 1,425 | 466 | 269 | 664 | 734 |
| Tobacco products and smokers' supplies | 337 | 474 | 331 | 513 | 456 | 234 | 165 | 303 | 278 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 470 | 786 | 486 | 868 | 969 | 232 | 104 | 361 | 457 |
| Games of chance expense (net) | 160 | 204 | 253 | 190 | 198 | 126 | 135 | 117 | 104 |
| Miscellaneous expenditures | 548 | 628 | 468 | 671 | 740 | 488 | 429 | 548 | 700 |
| Total current consumption | 20,205 | 22,374 | 17,247 | 23,773 | 29,062 | 18,578 | 15,491 | 21,682 | 25,423 |
| Personal taxes | 5,029 | 6,698 | 4,166 | 7,389 | 11,415 | 3,778 | 2,319 | 5,243 | 8,333 |
| Personal insurance payments and pension contributions | 1,139 | 1,469 | 490 | 1,736 | 2,653 | 891 | 220 | 1,566 | 2,537 |
| Gifts of money and contributions | 1,239 | 1,652 | 1,584 | 1,670 | 2,491 | 929 | 1,442 | 413 | 462 |
| Total expenditure | 27,612 | 32,192 | 23,488 | 34,569 | 45,622 | 24,176 | 19,472 | 28,904 | 36,755 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3
One-person Households, Canada, 1998 - Continued

| | One-person households | Male | | | | Female | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|
| | | Total | Aged 65 and over | Under 65 | Full-time earner | Total | Aged 65 and over | Under 65 | Full-time earner |
| Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 3,364 | 1,443 | 354 | 1,089 | 571 | 1,921 | 1,028 | 893 | 460 |
| Estimated number of households | 2,605,800 | 1,116,830 | 239,540 | 877,300 | 472,250 | 1,488,970 | 746,340 | 742,630 | 393,140 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Food | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Shelter | 99.8 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 99.7 |
| Principal accommodation | 99.8 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 99.7 |
| Rented living quarters | 56.6 | 58.2 | 44.9 | 61.8 | 54.2 | 55.4 | 50.8 | 60.0 | 58.0 |
| Owned living quarters | 44.6 | 43.7 | 54.8 | 40.6 | 49.7 | 45.4 | 49.7 | 41.0 | 44.3 |
| Water, fuel and electricity | 76.9 | 76.2 | 76.6 | 76.1 | 81.8 | 77.4 | 74.5 | 80.3 | 79.2 |
| Other accommodation | 28.1 | 32.5 | 28.2 | 33.6 | 42.6 | 24.8 | 19.7 | 30.0 | 37.1 |
| Household operation | 99.8 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 100.0 |
| Communications | 97.9 | 96.1 | 97.6 | 95.7 | 99.7 | 99.3 | 99.4 | 99.1 | 99.8 |
| Child care expenses | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pet expenses | 30.3 | 30.0 | 21.3 | 32.4 | 34.0 | 30.4 | 20.7 | 40.2 | 42.9 |
| Other household operation | 98.9 | 98.3 | 99.1 | 98.1 | 98.9 | 99.4 | 99.2 | 99.5 | 100.0 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 84.8 | 84.3 | 75.4 | 86.7 | 90.5 | 85.2 | 79.4 | 91.0 | 95.9 |
| Clothing | 97.3 | 96.7 | 94.5 | 97.3 | 99.2 | 97.7 | 96.5 | 98.8 | 100.0 |
| Transportation | 93.6 | 95.4 | 94.7 | 95.5 | 99.0 | 92.2 | 88.8 | 95.7 | 99.6 |
| Private transportation | 65.0 | 72.1 | 68.4 | 73.1 | 85.0 | 59.8 | 46.8 | 72.8 | 83.4 |
| Public transportation | 68.0 | 65.1 | 60.1 | 66.5 | 67.9 | 70.2 | 68.6 | 71.9 | 77.0 |
| Health care | 95.2 | 92.2 | 96.6 | 91.0 | 96.0 | 97.3 | 97.2 | 97.5 | 97.8 |
| Personal care | 98.7 | 98.3 | 98.2 | 98.3 | 99.2 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 98.9 | 100.0 |
| Recreation | 93.4 | 91.8 | 82.4 | 94.4 | 97.3 | 94.5 | 92.3 | 96.7 | 98.6 |
| Reading materials and other printed matter | 78.7 | 76.9 | 74.7 | 77.5 | 87.7 | 80.1 | 76.8 | 83.4 | 90.3 |
| Education | 14.1 | 13.8 | ... | 17.0 | 16.9 | 14.4 | 6.8 | 22.0 | 20.6 |
| Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages | 75.4 | 86.9 | 75.6 | 89.9 | 92.5 | 66.7 | 56.3 | 77.2 | 86.6 |
| Tobacco products and smokers' supplies | 33.5 | 44.2 | 28.3 | 48.5 | 42.2 | 25.5 | 16.5 | 34.5 | 32.3 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 67.4 | 78.6 | 64.6 | 82.4 | 89.7 | 59.0 | 48.4 | 69.7 | 83.5 |
| Games of chance expense (net) | 66.7 | 67.0 | 59.8 | 69.0 | 73.3 | 66.5 | 60.5 | 72.4 | 74.9 |
| Miscellaneous expenditures | 80.7 | 83.2 | 68.4 | 87.3 | 95.2 | 78.9 | 68.6 | 89.1 | 96.5 |
| Total current consumption | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Personal taxes | 80.6 | 82.9 | 75.4 | 85.0 | 99.2 | 78.9 | 72.9 | 84.9 | 99.0 |
| Personal insurance payments and pension contributions | 56.9 | 67.5 | 21.9 | 79.9 | 99.8 | 48.9 | 19.5 | 78.5 | 99.7 |
| Gifts of money and contributions | 71.5 | 64.2 | 73.5 | 61.6 | 76.3 | 77.0 | 86.4 | 67.5 | 77.2 |
| Total expenditure | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3
One-person Households, Canada, 1998 - Continued

| | One-person households | Male | | | | Female | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|------------------|
| | | Total | Aged 65 and over | Under 65 | Full-time earner | Total | Aged 65 and over | Under 65 | Full-time earner |
| Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)² | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 3,574 | 1,565 | 362 | 1,203 | 572 | 2,009 | 1,035 | 974 | 461 |
| Estimated number of households | 2,784,690 | 1,224,630 | 243,530 | 981,100 | 473,450 | 1,560,060 | 751,820 | 808,240 | 393,490 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Type of dwelling | | | | | | | | | |
| Single detached | 31.7 | 33.3 | 46.1 | 30.2 | 35.6 | 30.4 | 36.3 | 24.9 | 24.3 |
| Single attached | 8.8 | 8.2 | ... | 8.6 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 7.8 | 10.7 | 12.6 |
| Apartment | 56.9 | 54.9 | 45.1 | 57.3 | 52.3 | 58.5 | 53.7 | 62.9 | 61.9 |
| Other | 2.6 | 3.6 | ... | 3.9 | ... | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.5 | ... |
| Repairs needed | | | | | | | | | |
| Major | 8.3 | 9.6 | 8.6 | 9.9 | 8.5 | 7.3 | 6.2 | 8.4 | 9.3 |
| Minor | 16.9 | 19.6 | 16.2 | 20.5 | 18.7 | 14.8 | 12.3 | 17.2 | 13.1 |
| None | 74.7 | 70.8 | 75.2 | 69.7 | 72.8 | 77.8 | 81.5 | 74.4 | 77.6 |
| Tenure | | | | | | | | | |
| Owned | 41.8 | 39.9 | 54.4 | 36.3 | 48.2 | 43.3 | 49.0 | 38.0 | 44.0 |
| With mortgage | 15.4 | 18.9 | ... | 22.4 | 32.9 | 12.7 | ... | 22.0 | 31.8 |
| Without mortgage | 26.4 | 21.0 | 49.4 | 13.9 | 15.3 | 30.6 | 46.3 | 16.0 | 12.2 |
| Rented | 58.2 | 60.1 | 45.6 | 63.7 | 51.8 | 56.7 | 51.0 | 62.0 | 56.0 |
| Year of move | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 18.3 | 22.6 | ... | 26.6 | 16.4 | 15.0 | 5.7 | 23.7 | 15.9 |
| 1993 - 1997 | 36.0 | 40.1 | 22.7 | 44.4 | 52.2 | 32.8 | 20.8 | 44.0 | 50.6 |
| Before 1993 | 45.6 | 37.3 | 71.0 | 28.9 | 31.4 | 52.2 | 73.6 | 32.3 | 33.5 |
| Period of construction | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991 - 1998 | 8.4 | 6.4 | ... | 7.3 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 7.3 | 12.5 | 12.9 |
| 1971 - 1990 | 32.9 | 31.3 | 30.0 | 31.6 | 33.5 | 34.2 | 35.0 | 33.5 | 32.0 |
| 1946 - 1970 | 39.3 | 40.0 | 43.8 | 39.0 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 41.4 | 36.2 | 41.2 |
| Before 1946 | 19.4 | 22.3 | 23.3 | 22.1 | 18.0 | 17.1 | 16.4 | 17.7 | 13.8 |
| Number of rooms | | | | | | | | | |
| 1-4 | 59.8 | 63.3 | 57.5 | 64.7 | 57.0 | 57.1 | 53.7 | 60.3 | 58.3 |
| 5 | 16.0 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 16.0 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 17.5 | 18.6 |
| 6 | 10.8 | 9.5 | 8.8 | 9.7 | 11.3 | 11.9 | 13.2 | 10.7 | 10.4 |
| 7 or more | 13.3 | 13.1 | 19.7 | 11.5 | 15.7 | 13.5 | 15.5 | 11.6 | 12.6 |
| Number of bathrooms | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 83.0 | 83.8 | 80.1 | 84.7 | 79.0 | 82.3 | 81.9 | 82.6 | 80.6 |
| 2 or more | 16.2 | 14.7 | 18.1 | 13.8 | 20.8 | 17.3 | 18.1 | 16.7 | 19.1 |
| Principal heating equipment | | | | | | | | | |
| Steam or hot water furnaces | 22.3 | 23.4 | 23.6 | 23.3 | 23.0 | 21.4 | 20.4 | 22.3 | 20.3 |
| Hot air furnaces | 37.2 | 37.6 | 41.9 | 36.5 | 41.3 | 36.9 | 39.2 | 34.8 | 41.2 |
| Heating stoves | 2.8 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 3.6 | ... | 1.8 | ... | ... | ... |
| Electric heating | 37.4 | 34.7 | 27.2 | 36.6 | 32.0 | 39.6 | 38.2 | 40.8 | 36.1 |
| Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Principal heating fuel | | | | | | | | | |
| Oil or other liquid fuel | 12.6 | 13.1 | 15.6 | 12.5 | 10.9 | 12.2 | 13.6 | 10.9 | 10.0 |
| Piped gas or bottled gas | 42.7 | 43.6 | 46.6 | 42.8 | 50.2 | 42.0 | 41.0 | 43.0 | 47.9 |
| Electricity | 42.3 | 39.5 | 33.7 | 41.0 | 36.2 | 44.6 | 44.1 | 45.0 | 41.0 |
| Wood and other | 2.4 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 3.7 | ... | 1.2 | ... | ... | ... |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3
One-person Households, Canada, 1998 - Concluded

| | One-person households | Male | | | | Female | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|------------------|
| | | Total | Aged 65 and over | Under 65 | Full-time earner | Total | Aged 65 and over | Under 65 | Full-time earner |
| Household Equipment (at December 31)² | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 3,574 | 1,565 | 362 | 1,203 | 572 | 2,009 | 1,035 | 974 | 461 |
| Estimated number of households | 2,784,690 | 1,224,630 | 243,530 | 981,100 | 473,450 | 1,560,060 | 751,820 | 808,240 | 393,490 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Household Appliances | | | | | | | | | |
| Washing machine | 57.5 | 54.7 | 60.8 | 53.2 | 60.9 | 59.7 | 61.7 | 57.8 | 59.9 |
| Clothes dryer | 53.0 | 49.9 | 52.2 | 49.3 | 58.8 | 55.5 | 55.6 | 55.3 | 58.8 |
| Dishwasher | 28.1 | 23.9 | 21.0 | 24.6 | 34.5 | 31.5 | 29.8 | 33.0 | 40.3 |
| Refrigerator | 99.5 | 99.1 | 99.7 | 98.9 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 100.0 |
| Freezer | 33.0 | 26.1 | 37.6 | 23.2 | 27.0 | 38.4 | 49.8 | 27.8 | 29.7 |
| Microwave oven | 75.4 | 71.7 | 66.4 | 73.0 | 82.1 | 78.3 | 72.4 | 83.7 | 89.7 |
| Air conditioner | | | | | | | | | |
| Window air conditioner | 14.8 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 13.8 | 16.4 | 19.8 | 13.3 | 13.6 |
| Central air conditioner | 12.0 | 9.7 | ... | 9.7 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 15.3 | 12.3 | 16.2 |
| Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment | | | | | | | | | |
| Telephones (includes business use) | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 40.7 | 45.7 | 49.5 | 44.7 | 41.2 | 36.9 | 38.6 | 35.2 | 26.0 |
| 2 | 35.9 | 28.1 | 26.1 | 28.6 | 36.0 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 46.3 |
| 3 or more | 18.4 | 16.3 | 19.6 | 15.5 | 19.6 | 20.0 | 18.9 | 21.1 | 27.5 |
| Cellular telephone | 13.5 | 16.3 | ... | 19.1 | 20.6 | 11.2 | 4.3 | 17.7 | 23.5 |
| Compact disc player | 45.6 | 51.2 | 17.8 | 59.5 | 72.2 | 41.1 | 21.7 | 59.2 | 68.3 |
| Cablevision | 67.6 | 58.7 | 69.0 | 56.1 | 66.2 | 74.7 | 78.0 | 71.6 | 79.6 |
| Video cassette recorders | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 61.5 | 61.4 | 44.7 | 65.5 | 73.1 | 61.6 | 46.8 | 75.3 | 83.2 |
| 2 or more | 8.2 | 11.1 | ... | 12.5 | 15.2 | 5.8 | ... | 8.1 | 8.1 |
| Home computer | 21.8 | 27.4 | ... | 32.5 | 38.2 | 17.3 | 5.7 | 28.2 | 31.9 |
| Modem | 14.6 | 20.6 | ... | 24.7 | 30.4 | 9.9 | ... | 16.7 | 21.8 |
| Internet use from home | 10.5 | 15.3 | ... | 18.3 | 23.7 | 6.8 | ... | 11.0 | 13.5 |
| Colour televisions | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 70.1 | 70.0 | 70.1 | 70.0 | 66.3 | 70.2 | 72.2 | 68.3 | 65.6 |
| 2 | 22.9 | 21.5 | 22.5 | 21.2 | 26.6 | 24.0 | 23.0 | 24.9 | 28.0 |
| 3 or more | 3.6 | 3.1 | ... | 2.9 | ... | 3.9 | ... | 4.0 | ... |
| Vehicles | | | | | | | | | |
| Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans) | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 52.3 | 55.2 | 60.3 | 54.0 | 64.3 | 50.0 | 43.6 | 55.9 | 64.2 |
| 2 or more | 3.6 | 6.6 | ... | 7.1 | 8.4 | 1.2 | ... | ... | ... |
| Owned automobiles | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 44.1 | 41.1 | 47.1 | 39.6 | 47.6 | 46.6 | 41.8 | 51.0 | 59.7 |
| 2 or more | 1.2 | 2.0 | ... | 2.2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Owned vans and trucks | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 11.5 | 20.3 | 18.6 | 20.7 | 25.4 | 4.5 | 2.6 | 6.3 | 6.2 |
| 2 or more | 0.9 | 2.1 | ... | 2.4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans) | 3.8 | 4.3 | ... | 4.6 | 7.0 | 3.4 | ... | 6.1 | ... |

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

Table 4
Husband-wife Households, Canada, 1998

| | All husband- wife households ³ | Both aged 65 and over | Without additional persons ⁴ | | With additional persons (with or without children) |
|--|--|-----------------------------|---|------------------|---|
| | | | Without children ⁵ | With children | |
| Household Characteristics¹ | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 9,331 | 1,072 | 3,630 | 5,075 | 626 |
| Estimated number of households | 7,082,660 | 829,110 | 2,810,990 | 3,753,700 | 517,970 |
| Average household size | 3.17 | 2.12 | 1.99 | 3.87 | 4.52 |
| Average number of children aged: | | | | | |
| less than 5 | 0.20 | ... | ... | 0.34 | 0.30 |
| 5 to 14 | 0.46 | ... | ... | 0.78 | 0.57 |
| Average number of youths aged: | | | | | |
| 15 to 19 | 0.25 | ... | ... | 0.42 | 0.38 |
| 20 to 24 | 0.18 | ... | 0.07 | 0.25 | 0.33 |
| Average number of adults aged 25 to 64 | 1.76 | 0.10 | 1.29 | 2.03 | 2.38 |
| Average number of seniors aged 65 and over | 0.32 | 2.01 | 0.63 | 0.05 | 0.56 |
| Average age of reference person | 48 | 73 | 55 | 43 | 45 |
| Average household income before tax (\$) | 64,725 | 38,940 | 54,248 | 71,538 | 72,215 |
| Average other money receipts (\$) | 1,883 | 397 | 1,464 | 2,214 | 1,761 |
| Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$) | 4,654 | 2,965 | 4,794 | 4,721 | 3,404 |
| Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1998) | 79.8 | 82.4 | 77.4 | 81.8 | 78.2 |
| Percentage with: | | | | | |
| no full-time earner | 31.2 | 93.2 | 51.0 | 17.4 | 24.4 |
| one full-time earner | 39.0 | 6.1 | 27.9 | 47.6 | 36.7 |
| two or more full-time earners | 29.8 | ... | 21.1 | 35.0 | 38.9 |
| Percentage with age of reference person: | | | | | |
| under 25 | 2.3 | ... | 3.2 | 1.4 | ... |
| 25 to 44 | 44.0 | ... | 22.4 | 59.8 | 47.5 |
| 45 to 64 | 38.6 | ... | 41.8 | 36.1 | 40.2 |
| 65 and over | 15.0 | 100.0 | 32.6 | 2.8 | 8.1 |
| Percentage one-person households | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage husband-wife households | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Percentage lone-parent households | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4
Husband-wife Households, Canada, 1998 - Continued

| | All husband- wife households ³ | Both aged 65 and over | Without additional persons ⁴ | | With additional persons (with or without children) |
|---|--|-----------------------------|---|------------------|---|
| | | | Without children ⁵ | With children | |
| Average Expenditure per Household¹ | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 9,331 | 1,072 | 3,630 | 5,075 | 626 |
| Estimated number of households | 7,082,660 | 829,110 | 2,810,990 | 3,753,700 | 517,970 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Food | 6,986 | 5,168 | 5,521 | 7,854 | 8,649 |
| Shelter | 11,516 | 6,649 | 9,520 | 12,643 | 14,177 |
| Principal accommodation | 10,824 | 6,091 | 8,814 | 11,952 | 13,563 |
| Rented living quarters | 1,581 | 1,223 | 1,662 | 1,442 | 2,147 |
| Owned living quarters | 7,432 | 3,189 | 5,579 | 8,569 | 9,251 |
| Water, fuel and electricity | 1,811 | 1,679 | 1,572 | 1,940 | 2,166 |
| Other accommodation | 692 | 559 | 706 | 691 | 614 |
| Household operation | 2,793 | 1,646 | 2,057 | 3,272 | 3,322 |
| Communications | 1,055 | 714 | 905 | 1,129 | 1,331 |
| Child care expenses | 423 | ... | ... | 740 | 422 |
| Pet expenses | 337 | 132 | 303 | 337 | 519 |
| Other household operation | 979 | 799 | 848 | 1,067 | 1,050 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 1,842 | 1,161 | 1,672 | 1,929 | 2,133 |
| Clothing | 2,690 | 1,396 | 1,998 | 3,114 | 3,376 |
| Transportation | 8,028 | 4,629 | 6,495 | 8,921 | 9,881 |
| Private transportation | 7,401 | 4,241 | 5,941 | 8,280 | 8,951 |
| Public transportation | 627 | 387 | 554 | 641 | 929 |
| Health care | 1,397 | 1,475 | 1,333 | 1,410 | 1,651 |
| Personal care | 821 | 521 | 642 | 933 | 989 |
| Recreation | 3,634 | 1,891 | 2,878 | 4,144 | 4,036 |
| Reading materials and other printed matter | 315 | 273 | 309 | 321 | 306 |
| Education | 848 | 45 | 205 | 1,308 | 1,005 |
| Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages | 1,337 | 764 | 1,217 | 1,353 | 1,873 |
| Tobacco products and smokers' supplies | 620 | 314 | 530 | 642 | 955 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 716 | 449 | 687 | 711 | 918 |
| Games of chance expense (net) | 284 | 280 | 308 | 249 | 405 |
| Miscellaneous expenditures | 858 | 406 | 739 | 902 | 1,183 |
| Total current consumption | 43,350 | 26,303 | 34,893 | 48,354 | 52,985 |
| Personal taxes | 14,068 | 6,377 | 11,709 | 16,046 | 12,531 |
| Personal insurance payments and pension contributions | 3,599 | 792 | 2,673 | 4,232 | 4,044 |
| Gifts of money and contributions | 1,147 | 2,031 | 1,430 | 906 | 1,352 |
| Total expenditure | 62,164 | 35,503 | 50,706 | 69,537 | 70,912 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4
Husband-wife Households, Canada, 1998 - Continued

| | All husband- wife households ³ | Both aged 65 and over | Without additional persons ⁴ | | With additional persons (with or without children) |
|--|--|-----------------------------|---|------------------|---|
| | | | Without children ⁵ | With children | |
| Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹ | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 9,331 | 1,072 | 3,630 | 5,075 | 626 |
| Estimated number of households | 7,082,660 | 829,110 | 2,810,990 | 3,753,700 | 517,970 |
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| Food | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Shelter | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 100.0 |
| Principal accommodation | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 100.0 |
| Rented living quarters | 23.2 | 17.5 | 24.8 | 21.4 | 28.0 |
| Owned living quarters | 80.5 | 83.2 | 78.0 | 82.5 | 78.9 |
| Water, fuel and electricity | 94.3 | 93.4 | 93.0 | 95.5 | 93.2 |
| Other accommodation | 52.7 | 42.0 | 52.9 | 53.7 | 44.0 |
| Household operation | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Communications | 99.8 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.7 | 100.0 |
| Child care expenses | 17.2 | ... | ... | 30.2 | 16.3 |
| Pet expenses | 58.9 | 39.8 | 52.9 | 63.3 | 59.9 |
| Other household operation | 99.8 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 100.0 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 97.2 | 94.2 | 95.8 | 98.1 | 98.7 |
| Clothing | 99.6 | 98.8 | 99.3 | 99.9 | 99.5 |
| Transportation | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.9 |
| Private transportation | 96.7 | 92.0 | 95.5 | 97.4 | 97.8 |
| Public transportation | 64.7 | 54.2 | 60.0 | 66.8 | 75.7 |
| Health care | 99.3 | 98.6 | 99.2 | 99.4 | 99.6 |
| Personal care | 99.8 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 99.7 |
| Recreation | 99.3 | 97.6 | 98.5 | 99.8 | 100.0 |
| Reading materials and other printed matter | 92.9 | 91.5 | 92.6 | 93.2 | 92.0 |
| Education | 52.3 | 6.3 | 19.3 | 75.8 | 60.7 |
| Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages | 88.8 | 77.7 | 87.1 | 90.1 | 88.9 |
| Tobacco products and smokers' supplies | 44.3 | 26.2 | 38.7 | 47.2 | 54.0 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 84.1 | 72.3 | 82.3 | 85.9 | 80.7 |
| Games of chance expense (net) | 81.3 | 76.0 | 80.4 | 81.6 | 84.7 |
| Miscellaneous expenditures | 93.6 | 82.2 | 89.6 | 96.2 | 97.4 |
| Total current consumption | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Personal taxes | 95.8 | 84.5 | 92.5 | 97.7 | 98.9 |
| Personal insurance payments and pension contributions | 88.5 | 38.7 | 74.9 | 97.6 | 95.9 |
| Gifts of money and contributions | 81.8 | 89.3 | 83.8 | 80.3 | 82.7 |
| Total expenditure | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4
Husband-wife Households, Canada, 1998 - Continued

| | All husband- wife households ³ | Both aged 65 and over | Without additional persons ⁴ | | With additional persons (with or without children) |
|--|--|-----------------------------|---|------------------|---|
| | | | Without children ⁵ | With children | |
| Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)² | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 9,475 | 1,073 | 3,708 | 5,133 | 634 |
| Estimated number of households | 7,197,270 | 829,340 | 2,871,280 | 3,802,800 | 523,190 |
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| Type of dwelling | | | | | |
| Single detached | 70.2 | 67.0 | 64.4 | 74.2 | 72.5 |
| Single attached | 9.9 | 9.5 | 8.7 | 10.2 | 14.1 |
| Apartment | 18.0 | 21.9 | 24.5 | 13.9 | 12.6 |
| Other | 1.9 | ... | 2.4 | 1.7 | ... |
| Repairs needed | | | | | |
| Major | 8.1 | 5.4 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 10.6 |
| Minor | 16.3 | 11.3 | 13.6 | 17.7 | 20.7 |
| None | 75.6 | 83.3 | 78.9 | 74.0 | 68.6 |
| Tenure | | | | | |
| Owned | 78.9 | 82.4 | 76.1 | 81.1 | 77.5 |
| With mortgage | 44.3 | 8.3 | 29.8 | 54.0 | 54.1 |
| Without mortgage | 34.5 | 74.1 | 46.3 | 27.2 | 23.4 |
| Rented | 21.1 | 17.6 | 23.9 | 18.9 | 22.5 |
| Year of move | | | | | |
| 1998 | 12.3 | 2.4 | 11.7 | 12.4 | 14.0 |
| 1993 - 1997 | 32.1 | 12.6 | 28.0 | 34.6 | 36.5 |
| Before 1993 | 55.6 | 85.0 | 60.3 | 52.9 | 49.5 |
| Period of construction | | | | | |
| 1991 - 1998 | 12.7 | 7.6 | 11.0 | 13.9 | 14.0 |
| 1971 - 1990 | 42.7 | 30.2 | 39.2 | 44.8 | 46.7 |
| 1946 - 1970 | 31.4 | 44.8 | 34.7 | 29.7 | 26.3 |
| Before 1946 | 13.1 | 17.4 | 15.0 | 11.7 | 13.0 |
| Number of rooms | | | | | |
| 1-4 | 14.1 | 17.6 | 22.4 | 8.7 | 7.4 |
| 5 | 16.7 | 21.6 | 19.8 | 15.3 | 10.0 |
| 6 | 19.2 | 23.2 | 20.0 | 18.5 | 19.6 |
| 7 or more | 50.0 | 37.7 | 37.8 | 57.5 | 63.0 |
| Number of bathrooms | | | | | |
| 1 | 54.4 | 63.3 | 62.4 | 49.9 | 43.3 |
| 2 or more | 45.5 | 36.6 | 37.3 | 50.1 | 56.7 |
| Principal heating equipment | | | | | |
| Steam or hot water furnaces | 10.4 | 14.4 | 12.2 | 9.0 | 10.6 |
| Hot air furnaces | 60.7 | 55.0 | 55.4 | 63.5 | 69.5 |
| Heating stoves | 4.2 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 3.3 |
| Electric heating | 24.5 | 26.8 | 27.9 | 23.0 | 16.6 |
| Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Principal heating fuel | | | | | |
| Oil or other liquid fuel | 13.9 | 18.2 | 15.5 | 12.8 | 13.8 |
| Piped gas or bottled gas | 50.7 | 45.8 | 45.0 | 53.4 | 62.6 |
| Electricity | 29.1 | 32.1 | 33.1 | 27.4 | 19.7 |
| Wood and other | 6.2 | 3.9 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 3.9 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4
Husband-wife Households, Canada, 1998 - Concluded

| | All husband- wife households ³ | Both aged 65 and over | Without additional persons ⁴ | | With additional persons (with or without children) |
|---|--|-----------------------------|---|------------------|---|
| | | | Without children ⁵ | With children | |
| Household Equipment (at December 31)² | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 9,475 | 1,073 | 3,708 | 5,133 | 634 |
| Estimated number of households | 7,197,270 | 829,340 | 2,871,280 | 3,802,800 | 523,190 |
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| Household Appliances | | | | | |
| Washing machine | 91.4 | 89.7 | 87.3 | 94.1 | 94.9 |
| Clothes dryer | 89.7 | 86.4 | 85.6 | 92.2 | 93.4 |
| Dishwasher | 63.2 | 53.3 | 57.5 | 68.1 | 59.5 |
| Refrigerator | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 100.0 |
| Freezer | 71.2 | 78.8 | 68.5 | 73.0 | 72.9 |
| Microwave oven | 94.0 | 87.3 | 92.0 | 95.2 | 96.6 |
| Air conditioner | | | | | |
| Window air conditioner | 11.9 | 15.1 | 13.1 | 11.1 | 11.6 |
| Central air conditioner | 25.7 | 28.2 | 24.1 | 26.5 | 28.5 |
| Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment | | | | | |
| Telephones (includes business use) | | | | | |
| 1 | 15.4 | 23.7 | 18.8 | 12.8 | 15.1 |
| 2 | 34.0 | 37.3 | 37.4 | 32.3 | 28.1 |
| 3 or more | 50.2 | 39.0 | 43.4 | 54.5 | 56.7 |
| Cellular telephone | 31.6 | 12.0 | 24.0 | 36.2 | 39.5 |
| Compact disc player | 73.9 | 33.7 | 60.3 | 83.9 | 75.6 |
| Cablevision | 75.1 | 78.2 | 73.3 | 76.2 | 77.6 |
| Video cassette recorders | | | | | |
| 1 | 60.7 | 71.7 | 69.4 | 55.4 | 51.7 |
| 2 or more | 34.2 | 10.9 | 21.4 | 42.2 | 45.3 |
| Home computer | 54.7 | 16.2 | 36.3 | 67.3 | 64.0 |
| Modem | 39.4 | 9.9 | 25.7 | 49.1 | 43.7 |
| Internet use from home | 31.0 | 7.8 | 19.9 | 39.1 | 32.9 |
| Colour televisions | | | | | |
| 1 | 31.1 | 40.8 | 38.5 | 26.2 | 26.2 |
| 2 | 41.6 | 44.6 | 43.8 | 41.0 | 34.0 |
| 3 or more | 26.8 | 14.2 | 17.1 | 32.4 | 39.7 |
| Vehicles | | | | | |
| Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans) | | | | | |
| 1 | 41.4 | 61.2 | 48.9 | 37.3 | 29.5 |
| 2 or more | 48.5 | 25.9 | 39.2 | 53.3 | 64.1 |
| Owned automobiles | | | | | |
| 1 | 51.1 | 62.3 | 57.4 | 47.6 | 41.5 |
| 2 or more | 23.6 | 11.3 | 17.7 | 25.9 | 38.8 |
| Owned vans and trucks | | | | | |
| 1 | 35.0 | 25.4 | 29.9 | 39.3 | 32.0 |
| 2 or more | 7.0 | 2.3 | 4.4 | 8.3 | 12.0 |
| Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans) | 11.1 | 5.2 | 8.7 | 12.8 | 12.1 |

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

³ Husband-wife households include those headed by both married and common-law couples.

⁴ "Additional persons" includes both related and unrelated persons.

⁵ Children can be any age as long as they are single (never married). Foster children are included.

**Table 5
Lone-parent and Other Households, Canada, 1998**

| | Lone-parent households ³ | | Other households | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | Total | Female headed | Total | All persons related ⁴ | At least one person unrelated ⁵ |
| Household Characteristics¹ | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 1,197 | 1,011 | 1,028 | 594 | 434 |
| Estimated number of households | 796,870 | 676,070 | 795,530 | 452,190 | 343,340 |
| Average household size | 2.57 | 2.62 | 2.45 | 2.56 | 2.31 |
| Average number of children aged: | | | | | |
| less than 5 | 0.19 | 0.21 | 0.07 | 0.09 | ... |
| 5 to 14 | 0.64 | 0.68 | 0.18 | 0.20 | 0.15 |
| Average number of youths aged: | | | | | |
| 15 to 19 | 0.38 | 0.39 | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.10 |
| 20 to 24 | 0.22 | 0.21 | 0.32 | 0.19 | 0.48 |
| Average number of adults aged 25 to 64 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 1.35 | 1.28 | 1.44 |
| Average number of seniors aged 65 and over | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.40 | 0.63 | ... |
| Average age of reference person | 44 | 43 | 44 | 50 | 36 |
| Average household income before tax (\$) | 33,149 | 30,727 | 48,176 | 45,067 | 52,270 |
| Average other money receipts (\$) | 1,640 | 1,514 | 2,758 | 3,206 | 2,169 |
| Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$) | -219 | -640 | 2,006 | 2,776 | 991 |
| Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1998) | 41.9 | 39.5 | 48.0 | 59.2 | 33.4 |
| Percentage with: | | | | | |
| no full-time earner | 54.1 | 57.3 | 47.7 | 53.2 | 40.4 |
| one full-time earner | 42.1 | 39.2 | 32.0 | 30.9 | 33.4 |
| two or more full-time earners | 3.8 | ... | 20.3 | 15.9 | 26.2 |
| Percentage with age of reference person: | | | | | |
| under 25 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 13.9 | 7.9 | 21.7 |
| 25 to 44 | 52.5 | 53.4 | 45.2 | 35.8 | 57.5 |
| 45 to 64 | 36.3 | 34.9 | 23.9 | 31.1 | 14.4 |
| 65 and over | 6.9 | 6.8 | 17.1 | 25.2 | ... |
| Percentage one-person households | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage husband-wife households | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage lone-parent households | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5
Lone-parent and Other Households, Canada, 1998 - Continued

| | Lone-parent households ³ | | Other households | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | Total | Female headed | Total | All persons related ⁴ | At least one person unrelated ⁵ |
| Average Expenditure per Household¹ | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 1,197 | 1,011 | 1,028 | 594 | 434 |
| Estimated number of households | 796,870 | 676,070 | 795,530 | 452,190 | 343,340 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Food | 5,091 | 4,959 | 5,779 | 5,601 | 6,012 |
| Shelter | 8,384 | 8,288 | 9,467 | 8,617 | 10,588 |
| Principal accommodation | 8,084 | 8,038 | 9,042 | 8,230 | 10,112 |
| Rented living quarters | 3,519 | 3,713 | 3,975 | 2,789 | 5,538 |
| Owned living quarters | 3,331 | 3,135 | 3,703 | 3,904 | 3,438 |
| Water, fuel and electricity | 1,234 | 1,191 | 1,364 | 1,537 | 1,136 |
| Other accommodation | 300 | 250 | 425 | 386 | 476 |
| Household operation | 2,183 | 2,155 | 2,233 | 2,129 | 2,371 |
| Communications | 876 | 844 | 1,112 | 968 | 1,301 |
| Child care expenses | 449 | 447 | 133 | 116 | 156 |
| Pet expenses | 237 | 232 | 235 | 219 | 257 |
| Other household operation | 621 | 632 | 753 | 826 | 657 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 1,024 | 991 | 1,110 | 1,051 | 1,189 |
| Clothing | 1,762 | 1,747 | 2,178 | 1,990 | 2,425 |
| Transportation | 3,933 | 3,682 | 5,912 | 5,800 | 6,060 |
| Private transportation | 3,448 | 3,178 | 5,118 | 5,214 | 4,991 |
| Public transportation | 485 | 504 | 795 | 586 | 1,069 |
| Health care | 815 | 808 | 1,172 | 1,272 | 1,040 |
| Personal care | 556 | 570 | 716 | 737 | 688 |
| Recreation | 2,065 | 1,914 | 2,937 | 2,412 | 3,629 |
| Reading materials and other printed matter | 189 | 185 | 283 | 245 | 333 |
| Education | 691 | 683 | 942 | 568 | 1,435 |
| Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages | 863 | 790 | 1,814 | 1,329 | 2,452 |
| Tobacco products and smokers' supplies | 502 | 490 | 773 | 686 | 887 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 361 | 300 | 1,041 | 643 | 1,564 |
| Games of chance expense (net) | 187 | 170 | 290 | 327 | 241 |
| Miscellaneous expenditures | 656 | 570 | 1,456 | 1,745 | 1,076 |
| Total current consumption | 28,399 | 27,512 | 36,289 | 33,824 | 39,537 |
| Personal taxes | 4,834 | 4,000 | 8,933 | 7,965 | 10,206 |
| Personal insurance payments and pension contributions | 1,569 | 1,413 | 2,390 | 2,174 | 2,674 |
| Gifts of money and contributions | 608 | 348 | 1,353 | 1,560 | 1,081 |
| Total expenditure | 35,411 | 33,274 | 48,965 | 45,522 | 53,499 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5
Lone-parent and Other Households, Canada, 1998 - Continued

| | Lone-parent households ³ | | Other households | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | Total | Female headed | Total | All persons related ⁴ | At least one person unrelated ⁵ |
| Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹ | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 1,197 | 1,011 | 1,028 | 594 | 434 |
| Estimated number of households | 796,870 | 676,070 | 795,530 | 452,190 | 343,340 |
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| Food | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Shelter | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.5 | 99.2 | 99.8 |
| Principal accommodation | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.0 | 98.3 | 99.8 |
| Rented living quarters | 59.7 | 62.2 | 54.5 | 41.8 | 71.3 |
| Owned living quarters | 43.1 | 40.4 | 49.2 | 60.3 | 34.4 |
| Water, fuel and electricity | 83.1 | 82.5 | 85.3 | 84.7 | 86.2 |
| Other accommodation | 28.8 | 25.7 | 41.2 | 31.2 | 54.4 |
| Household operation | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Communications | 98.2 | 98.4 | 99.6 | 99.4 | 100.0 |
| Child care expenses | 23.7 | 24.3 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 7.4 |
| Pet expenses | 56.2 | 56.6 | 47.4 | 47.0 | 48.0 |
| Other household operation | 98.7 | 98.5 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 100.0 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 94.6 | 94.0 | 94.9 | 93.5 | 96.8 |
| Clothing | 99.3 | 99.5 | 98.7 | 98.4 | 99.2 |
| Transportation | 97.4 | 97.0 | 98.1 | 97.3 | 99.0 |
| Private transportation | 76.9 | 74.6 | 83.8 | 81.2 | 87.1 |
| Public transportation | 74.2 | 74.7 | 74.5 | 67.1 | 84.4 |
| Health care | 97.6 | 97.3 | 99.0 | 98.9 | 99.1 |
| Personal care | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 99.4 |
| Recreation | 99.3 | 99.2 | 97.9 | 96.3 | 100.0 |
| Reading materials and other printed matter | 84.1 | 83.3 | 92.2 | 91.1 | 93.7 |
| Education | 65.7 | 65.1 | 37.6 | 29.1 | 48.8 |
| Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages | 81.3 | 79.7 | 85.5 | 79.6 | 93.3 |
| Tobacco products and smokers' supplies | 51.0 | 50.3 | 53.4 | 50.5 | 57.2 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 67.6 | 65.6 | 76.4 | 67.9 | 87.7 |
| Games of chance expense (net) | 73.0 | 70.9 | 75.4 | 77.1 | 73.2 |
| Miscellaneous expenditures | 89.7 | 89.1 | 91.8 | 88.3 | 96.4 |
| Total current consumption | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Personal taxes | 82.2 | 81.7 | 90.8 | 88.1 | 94.3 |
| Personal insurance payments and pension contributions | 79.1 | 76.7 | 82.2 | 75.5 | 91.0 |
| Gifts of money and contributions | 57.0 | 55.1 | 70.4 | 72.0 | 68.3 |
| Total expenditure | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5
Lone-parent and Other Households, Canada, 1998 - Continued

| | Lone-parent households ³ | | Other households | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | Total | Female headed | Total | All persons related ⁴ | At least one person unrelated ⁵ |
| Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)² | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 1,271 | 1,072 | 1,137 | 610 | 527 |
| Estimated number of households | 833,560 | 703,740 | 874,510 | 462,660 | 411,850 |
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| Type of dwelling | | | | | |
| Single detached | 36.5 | 33.0 | 46.1 | 52.9 | 38.5 |
| Single attached | 20.9 | 22.7 | 12.2 | 13.1 | 11.2 |
| Apartment | 40.6 | 42.7 | 39.4 | 31.8 | 48.0 |
| Other | 2.1 | ... | 2.2 | ... | ... |
| Repairs needed | | | | | |
| Major | 12.5 | 12.4 | 8.2 | 7.3 | 9.3 |
| Minor | 18.0 | 18.3 | 18.8 | 17.9 | 19.9 |
| None | 69.5 | 69.3 | 72.9 | 74.8 | 70.8 |
| Tenure | | | | | |
| Owned | 40.5 | 38.4 | 44.2 | 57.9 | 28.9 |
| With mortgage | 23.6 | 22.6 | 21.9 | 22.3 | 21.4 |
| Without mortgage | 16.9 | 15.9 | 22.4 | 35.6 | 7.5 |
| Rented | 59.5 | 61.6 | 55.8 | 42.1 | 71.1 |
| Year of move | | | | | |
| 1998 | 21.6 | 21.0 | 30.9 | 17.1 | 46.4 |
| 1993 - 1997 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 36.0 | 33.0 | 39.3 |
| Before 1993 | 37.8 | 38.1 | 33.1 | 49.9 | 14.3 |
| Period of construction | | | | | |
| 1991 - 1998 | 9.8 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 7.8 |
| 1971 - 1990 | 39.0 | 40.1 | 33.3 | 32.0 | 34.9 |
| 1946 - 1970 | 36.1 | 37.1 | 37.5 | 38.6 | 36.1 |
| Before 1946 | 15.2 | 14.0 | 20.7 | 20.3 | 21.1 |
| Number of rooms | | | | | |
| 1-4 | 30.2 | 30.3 | 26.9 | 21.4 | 33.1 |
| 5 | 29.4 | 31.1 | 25.3 | 22.9 | 28.1 |
| 6 | 15.5 | 13.7 | 18.0 | 22.3 | 13.2 |
| 7 or more | 24.9 | 24.9 | 29.8 | 33.4 | 25.7 |
| Number of bathrooms | | | | | |
| 1 | 80.4 | 80.2 | 72.9 | 70.1 | 76.1 |
| 2 or more | 19.6 | 19.8 | 27.1 | 29.9 | 23.9 |
| Principal heating equipment | | | | | |
| Steam or hot water furnaces | 12.2 | 12.7 | 17.3 | 15.8 | 19.0 |
| Hot air furnaces | 48.3 | 47.0 | 51.9 | 60.7 | 41.9 |
| Heating stoves | 3.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 | ... | ... |
| Electric heating | 36.0 | 37.6 | 28.3 | 21.0 | 36.4 |
| Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Principal heating fuel | | | | | |
| Oil or other liquid fuel | 10.9 | 9.2 | 13.3 | 16.4 | 9.9 |
| Piped gas or bottled gas | 45.3 | 47.4 | 52.3 | 54.2 | 50.1 |
| Electricity | 40.7 | 41.5 | 32.7 | 27.0 | 39.1 |
| Wood and other | 3.1 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.4 | ... |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5
Lone-parent and Other Households, Canada, 1998 - Concluded

| | Lone-parent households ³ | | Other households | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | Total | Female headed | Total | All persons related ⁴ | At least one person unrelated ⁵ |
| Household Equipment (at December 31)² | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 1,271 | 1,072 | 1,137 | 610 | 527 |
| Estimated number of households | 833,560 | 703,740 | 874,510 | 462,660 | 411,850 |
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| Household Appliances | | | | | |
| Washing machine | 78.2 | 77.3 | 74.4 | 83.6 | 64.0 |
| Clothes dryer | 75.7 | 74.9 | 73.3 | 81.0 | 64.7 |
| Dishwasher | 37.2 | 36.6 | 37.4 | 36.5 | 38.4 |
| Refrigerator | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Freezer | 48.5 | 48.1 | 49.7 | 58.5 | 39.8 |
| Microwave oven | 88.9 | 88.4 | 87.5 | 87.4 | 87.7 |
| Air conditioner | | | | | |
| Window air conditioner | 13.9 | 14.2 | 13.8 | 16.2 | 11.0 |
| Central air conditioner | 9.0 | 9.1 | 11.7 | 16.0 | ... |
| Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment | | | | | |
| Telephones (includes business use) | | | | | |
| 1 | 26.1 | 26.4 | 22.7 | 24.7 | 20.5 |
| 2 | 37.3 | 38.2 | 35.4 | 33.7 | 37.4 |
| 3 or more | 32.3 | 31.2 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.8 |
| Cellular telephone | 19.7 | 17.0 | 26.9 | 20.5 | 34.0 |
| Compact disc player | 67.5 | 67.8 | 71.9 | 60.8 | 84.3 |
| Cablevision | 72.9 | 76.1 | 75.0 | 75.2 | 74.8 |
| Video cassette recorders | | | | | |
| 1 | 69.1 | 68.4 | 60.4 | 61.7 | 58.9 |
| 2 or more | 22.0 | 22.4 | 28.0 | 24.9 | 31.5 |
| Home computer | 39.1 | 38.7 | 45.9 | 40.9 | 51.5 |
| Modem | 25.4 | 25.3 | 33.8 | 28.1 | 40.3 |
| Internet use from home | 18.1 | 18.1 | 26.0 | 19.9 | 32.9 |
| Colour televisions | | | | | |
| 1 | 45.5 | 45.8 | 45.1 | 44.8 | 45.5 |
| 2 | 37.7 | 37.4 | 34.8 | 35.9 | 33.6 |
| 3 or more | 16.0 | 16.1 | 18.8 | 18.2 | 19.5 |
| Vehicles | | | | | |
| Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans) | | | | | |
| 1 | 47.8 | 48.9 | 39.2 | 41.7 | 36.5 |
| 2 or more | 16.7 | 13.0 | 34.8 | 33.5 | 36.2 |
| Owned automobiles | | | | | |
| 1 | 46.3 | 46.8 | 40.7 | 43.3 | 37.8 |
| 2 or more | 9.6 | 9.1 | 20.7 | 20.8 | 20.6 |
| Owned vans and trucks | | | | | |
| 1 | 13.3 | 9.4 | 22.5 | 19.4 | 26.0 |
| 2 or more | 1.9 | ... | 4.4 | ... | 4.9 |
| Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans) | 5.2 | 4.8 | 6.5 | 4.2 | 9.1 |

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

³ Lone-parent households consist of a parent and one or more single, never-married children of any age.

⁴ "Related persons" includes children who are no longer single, never-married and other relatives by birth or marriage.

⁵ Unrelated persons are household members who are not related to the reference person (e.g., lodgers and room-mates).

Table 6
Housing Tenure, Canada, 1998

| | Owners (full year) | | | Renters (full year) | Mixed Tenure in 1998 |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| | All owners | Without mortgage | With mortgage | | |
| Household Characteristics¹ | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 9,784 | 5,052 | 4,732 | 4,637 | 499 |
| Estimated number of households | 7,250,850 | 3,517,300 | 3,733,560 | 3,662,300 | 367,720 |
| Average household size | 2.80 | 2.43 | 3.16 | 2.11 | 2.77 |
| Average number of children aged: | | | | | |
| less than 5 | 0.14 | 0.04 | 0.23 | 0.15 | 0.24 |
| 5 to 14 | 0.39 | 0.21 | 0.56 | 0.26 | 0.35 |
| Average number of youths aged: | | | | | |
| 15 to 19 | 0.22 | 0.18 | 0.26 | 0.13 | 0.18 |
| 20 to 24 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.15 | 0.19 | 0.28 |
| Average number of adults aged 25 to 64 | 1.55 | 1.24 | 1.84 | 1.12 | 1.61 |
| Average number of seniors aged 65 and over | 0.36 | 0.63 | 0.11 | 0.26 | 0.11 |
| Average age of reference person | 51 | 59 | 44 | 46 | 39 |
| Average household income before tax (\$) | 62,492 | 54,271 | 70,236 | 32,205 | 60,911 |
| Average other money receipts (\$) | 2,018 | 2,687 | 1,387 | 1,041 | 2,288 |
| Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$) | 4,817 | 6,576 | 3,159 | 136 | 644 |
| Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1998) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... | 72.5 |
| Percentage with: | | | | | |
| no full-time earner | 35.9 | 55.2 | 17.6 | 56.8 | 22.8 |
| one full-time earner | 38.7 | 28.0 | 48.7 | 33.5 | 50.8 |
| two or more full-time earners | 25.5 | 16.8 | 33.7 | 9.7 | 26.4 |
| Percentage with age of reference person: | | | | | |
| under 25 | 0.6 | ... | 0.8 | 9.2 | 8.0 |
| 25 to 44 | 37.8 | 17.0 | 57.5 | 45.9 | 67.3 |
| 45 to 64 | 40.9 | 44.2 | 37.7 | 25.4 | 18.9 |
| 65 and over | 20.7 | 38.4 | 4.1 | 19.5 | 5.8 |
| Percentage one person households | 15.4 | 20.6 | 10.5 | 39.2 | 14.3 |
| Percentage husband-wife households | 75.2 | 69.8 | 80.2 | 37.4 | 71.0 |
| Percentage lone-parent households | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 12.4 | 5.5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6
Housing Tenure, Canada, 1998 - Continued

| | Owners (full year) | | | Renters (full year) | Mixed Tenure in 1998 |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| | All owners | Without mortgage | With mortgage | | |
| Average Expenditure per Household¹ | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 9,784 | 5,052 | 4,732 | 4,637 | 499 |
| Estimated number of households | 7,250,850 | 3,517,300 | 3,733,560 | 3,662,300 | 367,720 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Food | 6,538 | 6,133 | 6,921 | 4,556 | 6,084 |
| Shelter | 11,183 | 6,106 | 15,966 | 7,445 | 14,932 |
| Principal accommodation | 10,493 | 5,308 | 15,378 | 7,202 | 14,383 |
| Rented living quarters | 25 | 16 | 33 | 6,527 | 3,830 |
| Owned living quarters | 8,510 | 3,362 | 13,359 | ... | 9,178 |
| Water, fuel and electricity | 1,959 | 1,930 | 1,986 | 669 | 1,375 |
| Other accommodation | 690 | 798 | 588 | 243 | 550 |
| Household operation | 2,678 | 2,249 | 3,083 | 1,689 | 2,832 |
| Communications | 998 | 894 | 1,096 | 846 | 1,177 |
| Child care expenses | 359 | 132 | 572 | 192 | 428 |
| Pet expenses | 330 | 255 | 400 | 155 | 394 |
| Other household operation | 992 | 968 | 1,014 | 497 | 834 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 1,715 | 1,503 | 1,914 | 879 | 3,105 |
| Clothing | 2,511 | 2,239 | 2,768 | 1,544 | 2,621 |
| Transportation | 7,580 | 7,348 | 7,797 | 3,828 | 7,630 |
| Private transportation | 7,040 | 6,851 | 7,219 | 3,204 | 6,879 |
| Public transportation | 539 | 497 | 579 | 624 | 751 |
| Health care | 1,399 | 1,463 | 1,339 | 771 | 1,261 |
| Personal care | 770 | 676 | 858 | 531 | 785 |
| Recreation | 3,464 | 3,181 | 3,731 | 1,846 | 3,702 |
| Reading materials and other printed matter | 313 | 307 | 319 | 203 | 272 |
| Education | 769 | 691 | 843 | 498 | 700 |
| Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages | 1,209 | 1,010 | 1,397 | 1,195 | 1,511 |
| Tobacco products and smokers' supplies | 516 | 411 | 615 | 615 | 802 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 693 | 599 | 782 | 580 | 709 |
| Games of chance expense (net) | 275 | 267 | 283 | 198 | 238 |
| Miscellaneous expenditures | 954 | 922 | 985 | 522 | 971 |
| Total current consumption | 41,360 | 34,096 | 48,203 | 25,705 | 46,645 |
| Personal taxes | 13,791 | 11,494 | 15,954 | 5,241 | 12,271 |
| Personal insurance payments and pension contributions | 3,399 | 2,597 | 4,154 | 1,518 | 3,834 |
| Gifts of money and contributions | 1,392 | 1,757 | 1,049 | 614 | 1,536 |
| Total expenditure | 59,941 | 49,944 | 69,360 | 33,078 | 64,286 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6
Housing Tenure, Canada, 1998 - Continued

| | Owners (full year) | | | Renters (full year) | Mixed Tenure in 1998 |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| | All owners | Without mortgage | With mortgage | | |
| Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹ | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 9,784 | 5,052 | 4,732 | 4,637 | 499 |
| Estimated number of households | 7,250,850 | 3,517,300 | 3,733,560 | 3,662,300 | 367,720 |
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| Food | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Shelter | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 100.0 |
| Principal accommodation | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 100.0 |
| Rented living quarters | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 98.8 | 95.4 |
| Owned living quarters | 99.6 | 99.3 | 100.0 | ... | 99.6 |
| Water, fuel and electricity | 98.6 | 98.8 | 98.3 | 68.7 | 98.3 |
| Other accommodation | 52.0 | 49.5 | 54.3 | 29.4 | 47.7 |
| Household operation | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 100.0 |
| Communications | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 98.1 | 99.5 |
| Child care expenses | 14.0 | 4.9 | 22.5 | 10.6 | 19.8 |
| Pet expenses | 57.8 | 52.1 | 63.3 | 37.7 | 57.4 |
| Other household operation | 99.8 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 99.0 | 99.9 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 96.3 | 94.9 | 97.6 | 89.2 | 96.6 |
| Clothing | 99.1 | 98.7 | 99.6 | 98.5 | 99.9 |
| Transportation | 98.8 | 98.1 | 99.4 | 96.2 | 99.8 |
| Private transportation | 95.1 | 92.3 | 97.7 | 70.2 | 96.0 |
| Public transportation | 61.2 | 58.1 | 64.0 | 77.5 | 73.6 |
| Health care | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.2 | 96.0 | 99.0 |
| Personal care | 99.7 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 99.2 | 99.9 |
| Recreation | 98.7 | 97.7 | 99.6 | 96.0 | 98.8 |
| Reading materials and other printed matter | 92.6 | 91.6 | 93.6 | 81.4 | 91.3 |
| Education | 47.2 | 34.6 | 59.0 | 35.4 | 48.5 |
| Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages | 87.0 | 82.4 | 91.4 | 80.4 | 88.0 |
| Tobacco products and smokers' supplies | 39.4 | 33.0 | 45.5 | 48.8 | 54.4 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 82.8 | 77.7 | 87.7 | 69.6 | 81.9 |
| Games of chance expense (net) | 80.0 | 77.1 | 82.9 | 71.0 | 75.9 |
| Miscellaneous expenditures | 92.7 | 88.6 | 96.6 | 84.8 | 95.7 |
| Total current consumption | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Personal taxes | 95.1 | 91.3 | 98.6 | 82.2 | 97.4 |
| Personal insurance payments and pension contributions | 83.4 | 69.4 | 96.6 | 71.9 | 95.5 |
| Gifts of money and contributions | 85.6 | 88.0 | 83.4 | 59.6 | 76.3 |
| Total expenditure | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6
Housing Tenure, Canada, 1998 - Continued

| | Owners (full year) | | | Renters (full year) | Mixed Tenure in 1998 |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| | All owners | Without mortgage | With mortgage | | |
| Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)² | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 9,853 | 5,063 | 4,790 | 5,095 | 509 |
| Estimated number of households | 7,292,630 | 3,524,220 | 3,768,400 | 4,022,800 | 374,600 |
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| Type of dwelling | | | | | |
| Single detached | 80.0 | 83.9 | 76.4 | 14.5 | 59.0 |
| Single attached | 9.6 | 6.1 | 12.8 | 11.8 | 18.0 |
| Apartment | 8.0 | 6.5 | 9.3 | 72.4 | 19.4 |
| Other | 2.5 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 3.7 |
| Repairs needed | | | | | |
| Major | 8.4 | 7.9 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 9.7 |
| Minor | 15.5 | 14.1 | 16.9 | 19.2 | 14.0 |
| None | 76.1 | 78.0 | 74.3 | 72.2 | 76.3 |
| Tenure | | | | | |
| Owned | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... | 72.8 |
| With mortgage | 51.7 | ... | 100.0 | ... | 64.1 |
| Without mortgage | 48.3 | 100.0 | ... | ... | 8.6 |
| Rented | ... | ... | ... | 100.0 | 27.2 |
| Year of move | | | | | |
| 1998 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 5.1 | 31.1 | 94.3 |
| 1993 - 1997 | 29.9 | 12.5 | 46.1 | 44.2 | ... |
| Before 1993 | 66.8 | 86.2 | 48.7 | 24.8 | ... |
| Period of construction | | | | | |
| 1991 - 1998 | 13.1 | 6.5 | 19.2 | 6.4 | 25.6 |
| 1971 - 1990 | 41.6 | 39.7 | 43.4 | 35.4 | 39.5 |
| 1946 - 1970 | 30.3 | 37.1 | 24.0 | 41.9 | 23.0 |
| Before 1946 | 15.0 | 16.7 | 13.4 | 16.3 | 11.9 |
| Number of rooms | | | | | |
| 1-4 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 60.8 | 23.8 |
| 5 | 16.6 | 17.6 | 15.7 | 20.7 | 18.2 |
| 6 | 20.5 | 20.8 | 20.2 | 10.0 | 19.0 |
| 7 or more | 54.2 | 52.6 | 55.6 | 8.5 | 39.0 |
| Number of bathrooms | | | | | |
| 1 | 49.9 | 51.8 | 48.1 | 91.0 | 62.6 |
| 2 or more | 50.0 | 47.9 | 51.8 | 8.5 | 37.4 |
| Principal heating equipment | | | | | |
| Steam or hot water furnaces | 7.9 | 8.7 | 7.2 | 24.9 | 11.6 |
| Hot air furnaces | 65.0 | 64.1 | 65.9 | 32.1 | 59.4 |
| Heating stoves | 5.0 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 1.3 | ... |
| Electric heating | 21.7 | 21.4 | 22.0 | 41.6 | 25.8 |
| Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Principal heating fuel | | | | | |
| Oil or other liquid fuel | 14.5 | 17.2 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 8.1 |
| Piped gas or bottled gas | 52.4 | 48.0 | 56.5 | 40.6 | 59.0 |
| Electricity | 26.5 | 26.9 | 26.1 | 46.3 | 27.6 |
| Wood and other | 6.6 | 7.9 | 5.4 | 1.3 | 5.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6
Housing Tenure, Canada, 1998 - Concluded

| | Owners (full year) | | | Renters (full year) | Mixed Tenure in 1998 |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| | All owners | Without mortgage | With mortgage | | |
| Household Equipment (at December 31)² | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 9,853 | 5,063 | 4,790 | 5,095 | 509 |
| Estimated number of households | 7,292,630 | 3,524,220 | 3,768,400 | 4,022,800 | 374,600 |
| | % | % | % | % | % |
| Household Appliances | | | | | |
| Washing machine | 97.3 | 96.6 | 98.0 | 51.0 | 88.6 |
| Clothes dryer | 95.0 | 93.3 | 96.7 | 48.4 | 86.7 |
| Dishwasher | 67.6 | 62.9 | 72.0 | 20.4 | 58.3 |
| Refrigerator | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.7 | 100.0 |
| Freezer | 74.5 | 78.9 | 70.4 | 31.4 | 49.5 |
| Microwave oven | 93.9 | 91.3 | 96.3 | 79.0 | 93.2 |
| Air conditioner | | | | | |
| Window air conditioner | 10.1 | 10.5 | 9.6 | 18.2 | 11.5 |
| Central air conditioner | 27.9 | 27.6 | 28.1 | 6.5 | 16.6 |
| Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment | | | | | |
| Telephones (includes business use) | | | | | |
| 1 | 13.4 | 15.6 | 11.2 | 40.0 | 19.5 |
| 2 | 33.3 | 33.4 | 33.2 | 37.2 | 39.6 |
| 3 or more | 53.1 | 50.7 | 55.4 | 18.2 | 39.7 |
| Cellular telephone | 30.9 | 23.5 | 37.8 | 16.9 | 30.2 |
| Compact disc player | 70.2 | 58.7 | 81.1 | 58.2 | 83.1 |
| Cablevision | 74.0 | 70.8 | 77.1 | 71.9 | 70.5 |
| Video cassette recorders | | | | | |
| 1 | 59.3 | 60.5 | 58.2 | 65.3 | 62.0 |
| 2 or more | 33.1 | 27.2 | 38.6 | 14.3 | 32.4 |
| Home computer | 52.1 | 41.7 | 61.8 | 31.3 | 56.0 |
| Modem | 37.0 | 29.9 | 43.6 | 22.3 | 40.9 |
| Internet use from home | 29.0 | 23.8 | 33.8 | 16.5 | 32.5 |
| Colour televisions | | | | | |
| 1 | 31.1 | 34.5 | 27.9 | 63.2 | 42.0 |
| 2 | 41.3 | 39.9 | 42.6 | 27.3 | 37.6 |
| 3 or more | 27.0 | 24.8 | 29.1 | 7.1 | 19.3 |
| Vehicles | | | | | |
| Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans) | | | | | |
| 1 | 43.7 | 46.1 | 41.5 | 45.1 | 46.0 |
| 2 or more | 46.2 | 42.7 | 49.5 | 12.7 | 40.2 |
| Owned automobiles | | | | | |
| 1 | 51.9 | 54.2 | 49.9 | 41.6 | 48.9 |
| 2 or more | 22.1 | 19.6 | 24.5 | 7.5 | 20.3 |
| Owned vans and trucks | | | | | |
| 1 | 34.8 | 32.8 | 36.7 | 12.1 | 33.1 |
| 2 or more | 7.0 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 1.4 | ... |
| Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans) | 9.6 | 6.3 | 12.7 | 6.1 | 15.5 |

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998

| | St. John's | Charlotte-town - Summer-side | Halifax | Saint John | Quebec City | Montreal | Ottawa ³ | Toronto | Winnipeg ⁴ |
|--|------------|------------------------------|---------|------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Household Characteristics¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 310 | 296 | 376 | 195 | 177 | 963 | 174 | 710 | 841 |
| Estimated number of households | 58,980 | 21,460 | 127,410 | 50,410 | 298,460 | 1,380,270 | 311,600 | 1,576,260 | 281,330 |
| Average household size | 2.83 | 2.42 | 2.62 | 2.53 | 2.24 | 2.39 | 2.56 | 2.76 | 2.39 |
| Average number of children aged: | | | | | | | | | |
| less than 5 | 0.14 | ... | 0.16 | 0.15 | ... | 0.13 | ... | 0.19 | 0.15 |
| 5 to 14 | 0.36 | 0.34 | 0.32 | 0.33 | 0.26 | 0.30 | 0.28 | 0.34 | 0.31 |
| Average number of youths aged: | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 to 19 | 0.26 | ... | 0.22 | 0.23 | ... | 0.17 | ... | 0.19 | 0.15 |
| 20 to 24 | 0.21 | 0.16 | 0.18 | ... | ... | 0.15 | ... | 0.17 | 0.15 |
| Average number of adults aged 25 to 64 | 1.59 | 1.34 | 1.48 | 1.42 | 1.32 | 1.35 | 1.42 | 1.57 | 1.32 |
| Average number of seniors aged 65 and over | 0.27 | 0.33 | 0.26 | 0.29 | 0.28 | 0.30 | 0.27 | 0.31 | 0.31 |
| Average age of reference person | 48 | 50 | 47 | 50 | 49 | 48 | 46 | 48 | 48 |
| Average household income before tax (\$) | 53,532 | 43,488 | 50,692 | 45,729 | 47,152 | 48,005 | 62,181 | 63,259 | 49,100 |
| Average other money receipts (\$) | 911 | 1,361 | 1,269 | 700 | 1,303 | 1,381 | 2,099 | 2,726 | 1,390 |
| Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$) | 3,140 | 2,432 | 2,201 | 2,956 | 2,764 | 2,657 | 2,827 | 5,177 | 2,736 |
| Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1998) | 73.0 | 53.9 | 62.9 | 70.3 | 61.1 | 49.1 | 63.8 | 61.1 | 64.9 |
| Percentage with: | | | | | | | | | |
| no full-time earner | 43.2 | 49.2 | 36.9 | 46.8 | 45.2 | 43.6 | 34.9 | 33.1 | 39.2 |
| one full-time earner | 37.9 | 33.0 | 39.5 | 33.5 | 37.3 | 35.7 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 41.1 |
| two or more full-time earners | 18.9 | 17.8 | 23.6 | 19.7 | 17.4 | 20.7 | 24.9 | 27.2 | 19.7 |
| Percentage with age of reference person: | | | | | | | | | |
| under 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4.0 | ... | ... | 4.7 |
| 25 to 44 | 44.4 | 38.4 | 46.5 | 38.0 | 37.7 | 42.5 | 45.0 | 42.6 | 42.3 |
| 45 to 64 | 37.7 | 36.5 | 35.1 | 41.4 | 37.2 | 33.4 | 33.6 | 37.3 | 32.4 |
| 65 and over | 16.1 | 21.3 | 15.8 | 19.6 | 19.8 | 20.1 | ... | 17.1 | 20.6 |
| Percentage one-person households | 17.3 | 25.1 | 21.4 | 27.1 | 27.5 | 28.1 | 20.8 | 23.1 | 28.5 |
| Percentage husband-wife households | 69.5 | 58.5 | 62.1 | 60.6 | 58.3 | 57.0 | 62.6 | 63.9 | 56.2 |
| Percentage lone-parent households | ... | 9.9 | 7.2 | ... | ... | 9.0 | ... | 6.5 | 7.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998 - Continued

| | Regina | Saskatoon | Calgary | Edmonton | Vancouver | Victoria | Whitehorse | Yellowknife |
|--|--------|-----------|---------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|-------------|
| Household Characteristics¹ - Concluded | | | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 274 | 291 | 458 | 580 | 788 | 177 | 214 | 152 |
| Estimated number of households | 73,920 | 86,310 | 319,610 | 322,610 | 741,530 | 130,510 | 7,330 | 5,580 |
| Average household size | 2.62 | 2.51 | 2.71 | 2.82 | 2.52 | 2.32 | 2.46 | 3.01 |
| Average number of children aged: | | | | | | | | |
| less than 5 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.19 | 0.15 | 0.15 | ... | ... | 0.25 |
| 5 to 14 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.36 | 0.43 | 0.29 | 0.26 | 0.42 | 0.58 |
| Average number of youths aged: | | | | | | | | |
| 15 to 19 | 0.24 | 0.22 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.19 | ... | 0.21 | ... |
| 20 to 24 | 0.19 | 0.22 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.16 | ... | 0.13 | ... |
| Average number of adults aged 25 to 64 | 1.37 | 1.26 | 1.55 | 1.49 | 1.44 | 1.37 | 1.46 | 1.74 |
| Average number of seniors aged 65 and over | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.21 | 0.32 | 0.29 | 0.35 | ... | ... |
| Average age of reference person | 46 | 46 | 45 | 47 | 48 | 51 | 47 | 41 |
| Average household income before tax (\$) | 55,411 | 47,131 | 61,550 | 57,980 | 57,213 | 52,353 | 61,181 | 88,218 |
| Average other money receipts (\$) | 7,244 | 1,701 | 1,341 | 1,932 | 2,590 | 1,359 | 1,818 | 739 |
| Average money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$) | 9,008 | 1,929 | 2,663 | 3,128 | 2,196 | 2,465 | 6,138 | 7,221 |
| Percentage homeowners (Dec. 31, 1998) | 69.1 | 63.1 | 71.5 | 70.9 | 59.6 | 58.7 | 76.4 | 60.8 |
| Percentage with: | | | | | | | | |
| no full-time earner | 33.7 | 41.3 | 32.0 | 32.5 | 41.4 | 49.4 | 33.2 | ... |
| one full-time earner | 42.0 | 40.2 | 46.1 | 43.2 | 37.8 | 29.6 | 45.3 | 50.4 |
| two or more full-time earners | 24.2 | 18.5 | 21.9 | 24.3 | 20.8 | 21.0 | 21.5 | 33.1 |
| Percentage with age of reference person: | | | | | | | | |
| under 25 | ... | 10.2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 25 to 44 | 48.2 | 44.3 | 49.8 | 47.2 | 45.7 | 35.8 | 37.5 | 62.1 |
| 45 to 64 | 29.9 | 28.4 | 31.6 | 30.6 | 32.9 | 39.3 | 49.5 | 30.3 |
| 65 and over | 16.7 | 17.2 | 13.0 | 18.9 | 18.1 | 21.5 | ... | ... |
| Percentage one-person households | 21.6 | 25.5 | 17.3 | 19.6 | 28.5 | 24.8 | 22.8 | ... |
| | 58.0 | 57.0 | 61.2 | 67.3 | 53.2 | 57.6 | 57.3 | 70.4 |
| Percentage one-person households | 11.4 | ... | 8.3 | 6.3 | 6.6 | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage husband-wife households | | | | | | | | |
| Percentage lone-parent households | | | | | | | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998 - Continued

| | St. John's | Charlotte-town - Summer-side | Halifax | Saint John | Quebec City | Montreal | Ottawa ³ | Toronto | Winnipeg ⁴ |
|---|---------------|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Average Expenditure per Household¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 310 | 296 | 376 | 195 | 177 | 963 | 174 | 710 | 841 |
| Estimated number of households | 58,980 | 21,460 | 127,410 | 50,410 | 298,460 | 1,380,270 | 311,600 | 1,576,260 | 281,330 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Food | 6,312 | 5,159 | 5,634 | 5,049 | 5,694 | 5,908 | 6,379 | 6,461 | 5,414 |
| Shelter | 9,450 | 8,851 | 10,083 | 8,281 | 8,445 | 9,146 | 12,647 | 13,692 | 9,214 |
| Principal accommodation | 8,993 | 8,508 | 9,705 | 7,680 | 8,090 | 8,745 | 11,923 | 13,041 | 8,731 |
| Rented living quarters | 1,503 | 2,582 | 2,363 | 1,465 | 2,014 | 3,044 | 2,853 | 3,610 | 1,997 |
| Owned living quarters | 5,474 | 4,364 | 5,589 | 4,475 | 4,828 | 4,398 | 7,522 | 8,014 | 5,252 |
| Water, fuel and electricity | 2,016 | 1,561 | 1,754 | 1,740 | 1,249 | 1,302 | 1,548 | 1,417 | 1,482 |
| Other accommodation | 457 | 343 | 378 | 601 | 354 | 401 | 724 | 651 | 483 |
| Household operation | 2,460 | 2,270 | 2,594 | 2,242 | 1,853 | 2,086 | 2,664 | 2,726 | 2,074 |
| Communications | 889 | 782 | 957 | 804 | 657 | 812 | 997 | 1,149 | 832 |
| Child care expenses | 349 | 432 | 484 | 289 | ... | 344 | ... | 436 | 252 |
| Pet expenses | 309 | 229 | 301 | 309 | 173 | 194 | 439 | 234 | 254 |
| Other household operation | 913 | 827 | 853 | 840 | 736 | 737 | 896 | 908 | 736 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 1,567 | 1,152 | 1,360 | 1,394 | 1,285 | 1,158 | 2,355 | 1,802 | 1,316 |
| Clothing | 2,689 | 1,877 | 2,151 | 1,839 | 2,008 | 2,051 | 2,649 | 2,805 | 1,914 |
| Transportation | 6,283 | 4,972 | 5,690 | 5,185 | 4,285 | 5,229 | 6,863 | 7,295 | 5,728 |
| Private transportation | 5,615 | 4,584 | 5,041 | 4,874 | 3,927 | 4,662 | 6,093 | 6,252 | 5,110 |
| Public transportation | 668 | 388 | 650 | 311 | 359 | 567 | 770 | 1,043 | 618 |
| Health care | 1,056 | 1,073 | 1,177 | 1,018 | 1,142 | 1,031 | 1,142 | 1,087 | 1,138 |
| Personal care | 758 | 601 | 684 | 535 | 734 | 715 | 788 | 844 | 642 |
| Recreation | 2,891 | 2,353 | 2,599 | 2,349 | 2,285 | 2,292 | 3,901 | 3,032 | 2,747 |
| Reading materials and other printed matter | 284 | 267 | 297 | 275 | 276 | 263 | 363 | 291 | 291 |
| Education | 1,206 | 639 | 791 | 390 | 518 | 602 | 909 | 822 | 574 |
| Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages | 1,563 | 1,072 | 1,515 | 1,428 | 1,277 | 1,141 | 1,389 | 960 | 1,259 |
| Tobacco products and smokers' supplies | 798 | 669 | 748 | 717 | 551 | 558 | 426 | 350 | 626 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 765 | 403 | 767 | 711 | 727 | 583 | 963 | 610 | 633 |
| Games of chance expense (net) | 257 | 227 | 221 | 356 | 183 | 212 | 300 | 250 | 324 |
| Miscellaneous expenditures | 698 | 555 | 721 | 624 | 589 | 743 | 794 | 958 | 783 |
| Total current consumption | 37,476 | 31,068 | 35,516 | 30,965 | 30,573 | 32,575 | 43,143 | 43,025 | 33,419 |
| Personal taxes | 10,609 | 7,908 | 10,281 | 9,552 | 11,296 | 11,342 | 13,913 | 13,668 | 10,433 |
| Personal insurance payments and pension contributions | 2,992 | 2,376 | 3,027 | 2,414 | 3,241 | 2,680 | 3,679 | 3,034 | 2,813 |
| Gifts of money and contributions | 1,034 | 1,297 | 1,186 | 1,216 | 644 | 528 | 997 | 1,142 | 1,355 |
| Total expenditure | 52,111 | 42,649 | 50,009 | 44,148 | 45,755 | 47,125 | 61,733 | 60,870 | 48,020 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998 - Continued

| | Regina | Saskatoon | Calgary | Edmonton | Vancouver | Victoria | Whitehorse | Yellowknife |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Average Expenditure per Household¹ - Concluded | | | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 274 | 291 | 458 | 580 | 788 | 177 | 214 | 152 |
| Estimated number of households | 73,920 | 86,310 | 319,610 | 322,610 | 741,530 | 130,510 | 7,330 | 5,580 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Food | 5,671 | 5,240 | 6,125 | 6,305 | 6,237 | 5,813 | 6,242 | 7,620 |
| Shelter | 9,839 | 9,297 | 11,317 | 10,791 | 12,307 | 11,216 | 12,113 | 17,577 |
| Principal accommodation | 9,273 | 8,842 | 10,699 | 10,175 | 11,746 | 10,538 | 11,254 | 16,509 |
| Rented living quarters | 1,823 | 2,101 | 2,329 | 1,858 | 3,364 | 3,402 | 1,700 | 4,121 |
| Owned living quarters | 5,646 | 5,184 | 6,679 | 6,610 | 7,297 | 5,873 | 7,118 | 9,390 |
| Water, fuel and electricity | 1,804 | 1,556 | 1,691 | 1,707 | 1,085 | 1,262 | 2,436 | 2,999 |
| Other accommodation | 566 | 455 | 618 | 616 | 561 | 679 | 860 | 1,068 |
| Household operation | 2,539 | 2,199 | 2,796 | 2,558 | 2,563 | 2,396 | 2,808 | 3,930 |
| Communications | 1,025 | 959 | 1,094 | 1,014 | 1,171 | 978 | 1,148 | 1,803 |
| Child care expenses | 475 | 315 | 477 | 339 | 338 | ... | 349 | 770 |
| Pet expenses | 243 | 201 | 335 | 253 | 241 | 397 | 406 | 347 |
| Other household operation | 796 | 725 | 891 | 952 | 813 | 783 | 906 | 1,011 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 1,598 | 1,144 | 1,784 | 1,789 | 1,450 | 1,452 | 1,702 | 1,897 |
| Clothing | 2,227 | 1,949 | 2,812 | 2,578 | 2,289 | 1,978 | 2,281 | 3,291 |
| Transportation | 7,181 | 5,932 | 7,838 | 7,291 | 7,090 | 5,176 | 5,952 | 8,625 |
| Private transportation | 6,685 | 5,461 | 6,919 | 6,612 | 6,109 | 4,181 | 4,933 | 6,791 |
| Public transportation | 496 | 471 | 919 | 679 | 981 | 995 | 1,018 | 1,833 |
| Health care | 1,114 | 1,081 | 1,669 | 1,685 | 1,487 | 1,675 | 1,083 | 1,210 |
| Personal care | 690 | 640 | 760 | 842 | 687 | 648 | 766 | 928 |
| Recreation | 3,301 | 2,867 | 3,657 | 3,693 | 3,218 | 2,755 | 3,984 | 5,246 |
| Reading materials and other printed matter | 297 | 234 | 344 | 306 | 288 | 370 | 424 | 438 |
| Education | 654 | 763 | 930 | 1,076 | 936 | 698 | 798 | 623 |
| Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages | 1,388 | 1,332 | 1,648 | 1,277 | 1,182 | 1,363 | 1,827 | 2,473 |
| Tobacco products and smokers' supplies | 742 | 606 | 689 | 605 | 452 | 527 | 827 | 1,170 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 646 | 726 | 959 | 671 | 730 | 836 | 999 | 1,302 |
| Games of chance expense (net) | 298 | 349 | 241 | 307 | 168 | 147 | 224 | 399 |
| Miscellaneous expenditures | 1,104 | 710 | 808 | 957 | 1,062 | 956 | 867 | 1,218 |
| Total current consumption | 37,901 | 33,737 | 42,730 | 41,455 | 40,964 | 36,643 | 41,071 | 55,473 |
| Personal taxes | 11,981 | 9,378 | 13,618 | 11,425 | 13,259 | 10,624 | 11,453 | 18,937 |
| Personal insurance payments and pension contributions | 3,462 | 2,847 | 2,898 | 3,169 | 2,609 | 2,592 | 3,625 | 4,855 |
| Gifts of money and contributions | 1,393 | 1,531 | 1,436 | 1,374 | 1,439 | 1,282 | 1,383 | 1,839 |
| Total expenditure | 54,738 | 47,492 | 60,681 | 57,424 | 58,271 | 51,141 | 57,532 | 81,105 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998 - Continued

| | St. John's | Charlotte- town - Summer- side | Halifax | Saint John | Quebec City | Montreal | Ottawa ³ | Toronto | Winnipeg ⁴ |
|--|---------------|---|--------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 310 | 296 | 376 | 195 | 177 | 963 | 174 | 710 | 841 |
| Estimated number of households | 58,980 | 21,460 | 127,410 | 50,410 | 298,460 | 1,380,270 | 311,600 | 1,576,260 | 281,330 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Food | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Shelter | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 99.6 |
| Principal accommodation | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 99.5 |
| Rented living quarters | 30.5 | 48.1 | 38.0 | 29.8 | 41.2 | 52.2 | 39.6 | 41.3 | 36.7 |
| Owned living quarters | 73.1 | 56.4 | 64.5 | 70.7 | 61.7 | 49.7 | 66.1 | 61.7 | 66.2 |
| Water, fuel and electricity | 98.0 | 95.1 | 93.8 | 93.1 | 86.4 | 91.3 | 84.3 | 70.6 | 85.7 |
| Other accommodation | 47.7 | 45.1 | 50.8 | 44.4 | 39.9 | 37.3 | 58.2 | 36.0 | 47.3 |
| Household operation | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Communications | 99.2 | 100.0 | 98.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 99.5 | 99.6 | 99.6 |
| Child care expenses | 17.5 | 15.7 | 17.0 | 13.1 | ... | 13.7 | ... | 11.7 | 12.2 |
| Pet expenses | 64.5 | 51.6 | 59.4 | 64.5 | 49.7 | 43.0 | 53.2 | 36.2 | 46.5 |
| Other household operation | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 98.8 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 99.9 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 97.4 | 95.2 | 96.2 | 96.2 | 94.5 | 89.1 | 95.7 | 95.0 | 92.3 |
| Clothing | 99.2 | 98.7 | 99.4 | 97.6 | 99.5 | 98.2 | 100.0 | 98.8 | 98.8 |
| Transportation | 96.9 | 97.5 | 99.1 | 99.5 | 99.0 | 97.2 | 99.5 | 99.4 | 98.8 |
| Private transportation | 84.9 | 83.7 | 86.3 | 85.8 | 88.8 | 79.4 | 87.8 | 82.8 | 87.6 |
| Public transportation | 73.3 | 64.7 | 80.3 | 61.2 | 67.6 | 72.1 | 80.1 | 83.5 | 79.4 |
| Health care | 97.2 | 99.4 | 98.7 | 95.7 | 99.4 | 97.7 | 97.5 | 98.0 | 97.4 |
| Personal care | 99.7 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 98.6 | 99.4 | 100.0 | 99.6 |
| Recreation | 98.2 | 98.4 | 98.3 | 97.4 | 96.8 | 96.5 | 100.0 | 97.7 | 98.1 |
| Reading materials and other printed matter | 89.9 | 90.3 | 91.0 | 84.6 | 88.1 | 84.4 | 93.1 | 90.7 | 92.4 |
| Education | 57.6 | 39.7 | 46.5 | 37.0 | 42.3 | 43.7 | 43.1 | 40.6 | 39.8 |
| Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages | 90.7 | 79.8 | 85.7 | 79.2 | 94.0 | 87.5 | 90.1 | 80.2 | 85.9 |
| Tobacco products and smokers' supplies | 52.0 | 44.2 | 48.1 | 45.7 | 48.4 | 44.5 | 46.6 | 34.2 | 44.4 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 84.9 | 68.4 | 78.9 | 70.4 | 89.4 | 80.8 | 85.5 | 75.2 | 79.3 |
| Games of chance expense (net) | 81.4 | 72.9 | 78.1 | 79.2 | 85.0 | 79.1 | 80.8 | 71.7 | 76.5 |
| Miscellaneous expenditures | 87.3 | 84.7 | 90.2 | 87.5 | 90.6 | 85.7 | 98.4 | 90.3 | 92.1 |
| Total current consumption | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Personal taxes | 84.7 | 85.5 | 89.5 | 84.1 | 91.7 | 89.1 | 95.2 | 94.7 | 94.6 |
| Personal insurance payments and pension contributions | 77.8 | 75.9 | 82.6 | 76.3 | 87.0 | 79.7 | 86.8 | 83.0 | 79.5 |
| Gifts of money and contributions | 89.4 | 86.0 | 83.8 | 76.6 | 68.4 | 58.0 | 79.5 | 79.8 | 79.9 |
| Total expenditure | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998 - Continued

| | Regina | Saskatoon | Calgary | Edmonton | Vancouver | Victoria | Whitehorse | Yellowknife |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Percentage Reporting an Expenditure¹ - Concluded | | | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 274 | 291 | 458 | 580 | 788 | 177 | 214 | 152 |
| Estimated number of households | 73,920 | 86,310 | 319,610 | 322,610 | 741,530 | 130,510 | 7,330 | 5,580 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Food | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Shelter | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Principal accommodation | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 98.7 |
| Rented living quarters | 34.8 | 39.6 | 35.1 | 32.9 | 42.1 | 45.0 | 27.8 | 42.4 |
| Owned living quarters | 69.4 | 64.1 | 72.7 | 72.8 | 60.3 | 59.7 | 77.0 | 61.9 |
| Water, fuel and electricity | 93.8 | 94.1 | 95.1 | 94.3 | 90.3 | 94.5 | 93.8 | 90.2 |
| Other accommodation | 56.1 | 54.9 | 54.4 | 55.3 | 43.7 | 49.7 | 67.0 | 64.4 |
| Household operation | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Communications | 100.0 | 99.0 | 99.1 | 99.9 | 98.2 | 100.0 | 98.4 | 98.8 |
| Child care expenses | 17.4 | 15.0 | 15.8 | 14.6 | 9.4 | ... | 15.5 | 21.7 |
| Pet expenses | 49.0 | 42.5 | 53.8 | 52.5 | 38.0 | 46.3 | 60.3 | 56.0 |
| Other household operation | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 97.6 | 93.3 | 94.3 | 95.0 | 91.1 | 98.3 | 98.0 | 95.4 |
| Clothing | 99.3 | 99.4 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 98.7 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 100.0 |
| Transportation | 99.3 | 98.3 | 99.9 | 98.4 | 98.5 | 99.4 | 99.0 | 98.2 |
| Private transportation | 92.9 | 90.9 | 92.4 | 92.2 | 83.6 | 87.6 | 91.9 | 92.6 |
| Public transportation | 76.1 | 74.9 | 82.0 | 76.5 | 85.1 | 92.0 | 85.0 | 90.3 |
| Health care | 97.7 | 97.5 | 99.4 | 98.8 | 96.7 | 98.9 | 97.5 | 96.5 |
| Personal care | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 99.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Recreation | 99.7 | 98.9 | 99.3 | 98.4 | 97.8 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 98.8 |
| Reading materials and other printed matter | 94.3 | 91.2 | 93.7 | 92.6 | 86.1 | 91.0 | 96.3 | 93.6 |
| Education | 48.8 | 49.2 | 52.3 | 54.4 | 46.4 | 43.7 | 52.8 | 55.0 |
| Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages | 88.4 | 81.8 | 88.1 | 83.9 | 77.7 | 88.7 | 91.4 | 89.5 |
| Tobacco products and smokers' supplies | 49.1 | 46.5 | 46.5 | 45.7 | 31.8 | 41.5 | 55.7 | 55.7 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 80.2 | 77.9 | 81.0 | 79.0 | 72.1 | 83.1 | 83.4 | 79.7 |
| Games of chance expense (net) | 83.0 | 75.0 | 73.5 | 73.8 | 69.1 | 75.3 | 75.6 | 80.2 |
| Miscellaneous expenditures | 93.1 | 93.9 | 92.6 | 94.0 | 85.9 | 90.6 | 92.3 | 92.2 |
| Total current consumption | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Personal taxes | 90.9 | 91.3 | 95.1 | 92.9 | 88.8 | 87.3 | 94.8 | 96.3 |
| Personal insurance payments and pension contributions | 85.0 | 81.5 | 88.2 | 84.8 | 76.9 | 79.0 | 87.8 | 96.5 |
| Gifts of money and contributions | 83.8 | 87.0 | 79.3 | 81.8 | 70.3 | 83.9 | 81.8 | 85.0 |
| Total expenditure | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998 - Continued

| | St. John's | Charlotte-town - Summer-side | Halifax | Saint John | Quebec City | Montreal | Ottawa ³ | Toronto | Winnipeg ⁴ |
|--|------------|------------------------------|---------|------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)² | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 324 | 312 | 395 | 200 | 184 | 1,008 | 175 | 747 | 876 |
| Estimated number of households | 61,310 | 22,510 | 133,350 | 52,000 | 310,720 | 1,450,340 | 313,210 | 1,656,620 | 293,250 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Type of dwelling | | | | | | | | | |
| Single detached | 62.1 | 52.3 | 50.8 | 64.4 | 40.3 | 30.6 | 52.4 | 42.4 | 59.9 |
| Single attached | 15.5 | ... | 8.5 | ... | ... | 10.6 | 18.7 | 18.1 | 8.8 |
| Apartment | 21.7 | 38.7 | 37.7 | 26.4 | 48.6 | 58.6 | 28.8 | 39.1 | 30.9 |
| Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Repairs needed | | | | | | | | | |
| Major | ... | ... | 10.9 | ... | ... | 7.0 | ... | 6.1 | 9.5 |
| Minor | 9.5 | 11.9 | 16.2 | 20.5 | ... | 19.4 | ... | 18.0 | 18.5 |
| None | 83.6 | 82.9 | 72.9 | 68.8 | 84.9 | 73.6 | 80.2 | 76.0 | 72.0 |
| Tenure | | | | | | | | | |
| Owned | 71.0 | 51.4 | 60.3 | 68.2 | 58.7 | 47.0 | 63.5 | 58.5 | 62.7 |
| With mortgage | 38.5 | 30.1 | 38.0 | 34.3 | 33.2 | 28.3 | 44.1 | 34.1 | 35.6 |
| Without mortgage | 32.6 | 21.3 | 22.3 | 33.9 | 25.4 | 18.7 | 19.4 | 24.4 | 27.1 |
| Rented | 29.0 | 48.6 | 39.7 | 31.8 | 41.3 | 53.0 | 36.5 | 41.5 | 37.3 |
| Year of move | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 17.4 | 17.7 | 15.2 | ... | 16.7 | 19.1 | 20.7 | 16.3 | 17.6 |
| 1993 - 1997 | 28.9 | 35.3 | 38.6 | 26.4 | 33.6 | 34.3 | 34.3 | 35.2 | 33.7 |
| Before 1993 | 53.7 | 47.0 | 46.2 | 63.0 | 49.7 | 46.5 | 45.0 | 48.4 | 48.7 |
| Period of construction | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991 - 1998 | 10.9 | 15.1 | 12.7 | ... | ... | 7.1 | ... | 10.0 | 6.9 |
| 1971 - 1990 | 46.2 | 41.0 | 45.3 | 38.3 | 40.5 | 34.4 | 40.1 | 38.7 | 34.2 |
| 1946 - 1970 | 27.9 | 20.6 | 29.9 | 28.3 | 29.2 | 45.5 | 28.2 | 38.3 | 38.5 |
| Before 1946 | 15.0 | 23.4 | 12.0 | 25.7 | 17.2 | 13.0 | 17.0 | 13.0 | 20.4 |
| Number of rooms | | | | | | | | | |
| 1-4 | 17.0 | 34.2 | 25.3 | 18.3 | 43.5 | 43.0 | 25.0 | 30.8 | 32.1 |
| 5 | 17.4 | 18.7 | 17.2 | 21.2 | 16.5 | 17.9 | ... | 15.9 | 19.2 |
| 6 | 18.9 | 14.6 | 15.4 | 21.1 | ... | 12.0 | ... | 18.7 | 17.8 |
| 7 or more | 46.7 | 32.4 | 42.1 | 39.5 | 26.4 | 27.0 | 49.2 | 34.6 | 30.8 |
| Number of bathrooms | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 69.5 | 82.0 | 74.1 | 76.9 | 71.8 | 76.5 | 62.3 | 60.6 | 67.5 |
| 2 or more | 30.5 | 18.0 | 25.9 | 23.1 | 27.7 | 23.3 | 37.7 | 39.2 | 32.2 |
| Principal heating equipment | | | | | | | | | |
| Steam or hot water furnaces | 13.0 | 76.3 | 36.4 | 21.9 | ... | 18.2 | ... | 17.4 | 12.4 |
| Hot air furnaces | 16.7 | 21.3 | 29.2 | ... | ... | 18.3 | 71.1 | 70.8 | 69.5 |
| Heating stoves | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Electric heating | 68.5 | ... | 33.1 | 61.0 | 68.9 | 62.5 | ... | 11.5 | 17.6 |
| Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Principal heating fuel | | | | | | | | | |
| Oil or other liquid fuel | 29.0 | 96.7 | 63.5 | 28.1 | 19.5 | 15.5 | 16.7 | 7.3 | ... |
| Piped gas or bottled gas | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12.7 | 66.0 | 78.6 | 75.5 |
| Electricity | 69.1 | ... | 34.7 | 63.9 | 74.9 | 71.0 | ... | 14.0 | 22.9 |
| Wood and other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998 - Continued

| | Regina | Saskatoon | Calgary | Edmonton | Vancouver | Victoria | Whitehorse | Yellowknife |
|--|--------|-----------|---------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|-------------|
| Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)² - | | | | | | | | |
| Concluded | | | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 289 | 309 | 478 | 598 | 819 | 181 | 220 | 164 |
| Estimated number of households | 77,880 | 91,450 | 332,740 | 331,630 | 770,990 | 133,410 | 7,560 | 5,970 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Type of dwelling | | | | | | | | |
| Single detached | 71.3 | 61.8 | 61.2 | 65.3 | 44.7 | 46.8 | 52.5 | 30.0 |
| Single attached | ... | ... | 14.0 | 11.8 | 11.5 | ... | ... | ... |
| Apartment | 22.5 | 30.4 | 23.1 | 20.2 | 42.9 | 38.8 | 20.8 | 26.2 |
| Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15.2 | 36.6 |
| Repairs needed | | | | | | | | |
| Major | ... | ... | 6.7 | 9.1 | 9.4 | ... | ... | ... |
| Minor | 18.9 | 16.7 | 21.7 | 18.3 | 16.8 | 18.0 | 21.6 | ... |
| None | 73.8 | 76.3 | 71.6 | 72.6 | 73.9 | 75.1 | 70.6 | 79.1 |
| Tenure | | | | | | | | |
| Owned | 66.9 | 60.4 | 69.4 | 69.7 | 57.9 | 57.4 | 75.1 | 56.9 |
| With mortgage | 38.6 | 32.9 | 42.7 | 40.6 | 33.1 | 28.2 | 45.9 | 47.8 |
| Without mortgage | 28.3 | 27.5 | 26.8 | 29.2 | 24.8 | 29.2 | 29.1 | ... |
| Rented | 33.1 | 39.6 | 30.6 | 30.3 | 42.1 | 42.6 | 24.9 | 43.1 |
| Year of move | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 22.4 | 20.2 | 24.1 | 17.2 | 15.7 | 16.3 | 20.5 | 25.1 |
| 1993 - 1997 | 32.7 | 38.4 | 37.8 | 36.6 | 45.3 | 37.7 | 35.3 | 51.1 |
| Before 1993 | 44.9 | 41.4 | 38.1 | 46.3 | 39.1 | 46.1 | 44.2 | 23.8 |
| Period of construction | | | | | | | | |
| 1991 - 1998 | ... | ... | 9.0 | 14.7 | 17.5 | ... | ... | 23.9 |
| 1971 - 1990 | 43.7 | 46.7 | 50.2 | 46.2 | 41.0 | 44.1 | 63.8 | 59.8 |
| 1946 - 1970 | 38.3 | 40.2 | 35.4 | 32.9 | 31.4 | 32.5 | 26.4 | ... |
| Before 1946 | 13.1 | ... | ... | 6.2 | 10.1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Number of rooms | | | | | | | | |
| 1-4 | 22.2 | 23.5 | 15.6 | 19.5 | 37.2 | 32.0 | 25.1 | 23.3 |
| 5 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 18.4 | 14.2 | 14.9 | ... | 14.7 | 27.4 |
| 6 | 17.1 | 10.2 | 16.1 | 17.2 | 11.3 | ... | 16.5 | 23.4 |
| 7 or more | 41.6 | 47.1 | 49.9 | 49.2 | 36.6 | 39.0 | 43.6 | 25.9 |
| Number of bathrooms | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 59.8 | 58.2 | 48.8 | 47.0 | 52.5 | 56.2 | 56.7 | 54.0 |
| 2 or more | 40.2 | 41.1 | 51.2 | 52.9 | 46.4 | 43.8 | 40.8 | 45.4 |
| Principal heating equipment | | | | | | | | |
| Steam or hot water furnaces | 11.9 | 26.8 | 15.4 | 16.7 | 27.2 | ... | ... | 19.0 |
| Hot air furnaces | 85.4 | 71.8 | 83.5 | 82.4 | 44.8 | 29.5 | 57.3 | 75.5 |
| Heating stoves | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16.6 | ... |
| Electric heating | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26.9 | 53.2 | 15.4 | ... |
| Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Principal heating fuel | | | | | | | | |
| Oil or other liquid fuel | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28.9 | 62.6 | 78.8 |
| Piped gas or bottled gas | 96.0 | 93.7 | 96.7 | 97.2 | 62.1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Electricity | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35.9 | 56.4 | 16.8 | ... |
| Wood and other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998 - Continued

| | St. John's | Charlotte- town - Summer- side | Halifax | Saint John | Quebec City | Montreal | Ottawa ³ | Toronto | Winnipeg ⁴ |
|---|---------------|---|---------|---------------|----------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Household Equipment (at December 31) ² | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 324 | 312 | 395 | 200 | 184 | 1,008 | 175 | 747 | 876 |
| Estimated number of households | 61,310 | 22,510 | 133,350 | 52,000 | 310,720 | 1,450,340 | 313,210 | 1,656,620 | 293,250 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Household Appliances | | | | | | | | | |
| Washing machine | 89.7 | 71.7 | 72.6 | 86.5 | 88.4 | 79.6 | 77.1 | 69.4 | 73.8 |
| Clothes dryer | 85.4 | 63.6 | 69.6 | 81.5 | 86.2 | 73.8 | 76.5 | 66.5 | 72.4 |
| Dishwasher | 45.3 | 38.0 | 45.6 | 34.5 | 53.7 | 46.0 | 57.6 | 45.6 | 50.2 |
| Refrigerator | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 99.8 |
| Freezer | 73.4 | 50.0 | 55.3 | 63.6 | 47.1 | 37.2 | 60.5 | 45.9 | 64.4 |
| Microwave oven | 90.9 | 85.4 | 91.0 | 90.9 | 89.6 | 82.5 | 90.7 | 84.6 | 87.4 |
| Air conditioner | | | | | | | | | |
| Window air conditioner | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17.0 | 23.5 | 15.8 | 24.0 |
| Central air conditioner | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9.6 | 39.5 | 48.6 | 45.6 |
| Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment | | | | | | | | | |
| Telephones (includes business use) | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 14.0 | 26.5 | 17.5 | 23.7 | 25.8 | 25.6 | 20.8 | 24.5 | 26.5 |
| 2 | 34.1 | 37.5 | 33.8 | 36.7 | 29.8 | 35.4 | 29.3 | 30.9 | 35.2 |
| 3 or more | 50.0 | 34.8 | 47.0 | 39.2 | 41.1 | 36.6 | 49.4 | 44.0 | 35.9 |
| Cellular telephone | 19.0 | 12.0 | 23.8 | 23.3 | 17.2 | 20.6 | 28.7 | 35.7 | 22.1 |
| Compact disc player | 73.0 | 63.7 | 72.3 | 61.6 | 71.7 | 63.2 | 74.9 | 65.9 | 65.5 |
| Cablevision | 88.4 | 85.6 | 83.3 | 75.4 | 72.2 | 68.3 | 83.8 | 86.8 | 80.7 |
| Video cassette recorders | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 62.1 | 63.7 | 57.9 | 65.3 | 61.6 | 60.6 | 56.3 | 65.3 | 58.3 |
| 2 or more | 26.0 | 19.7 | 32.5 | 21.2 | 22.2 | 22.8 | 36.8 | 23.9 | 29.1 |
| Home computer | 48.2 | 34.1 | 47.3 | 36.5 | 40.1 | 42.3 | 55.0 | 51.0 | 43.4 |
| Modem | 39.7 | 26.0 | 35.0 | 26.3 | 27.4 | 27.5 | 44.0 | 36.8 | 32.7 |
| Internet use from home | 34.8 | 20.3 | 28.8 | 22.0 | 21.7 | 20.9 | 37.0 | 28.6 | 26.1 |
| Colour televisions | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 29.8 | 38.2 | 33.1 | 37.2 | 40.7 | 42.8 | 35.5 | 48.1 | 42.4 |
| 2 | 34.6 | 38.8 | 41.6 | 39.7 | 41.9 | 38.5 | 41.7 | 34.2 | 34.1 |
| 3 or more | 34.4 | 22.4 | 24.5 | 21.4 | 16.2 | 16.9 | 22.8 | 16.7 | 21.1 |
| Vehicles | | | | | | | | | |
| Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans) | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 42.7 | 48.4 | 49.5 | 45.1 | 55.9 | 44.0 | 53.9 | 43.2 | 47.4 |
| 2 or more | 31.5 | 26.5 | 26.0 | 33.4 | 21.6 | 19.6 | 26.0 | 29.5 | 30.2 |
| Owned automobiles | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 48.5 | 51.6 | 50.3 | 52.5 | 54.4 | 43.0 | 56.8 | 44.5 | 48.9 |
| 2 or more | 15.0 | 13.8 | 15.2 | ... | ... | 13.9 | ... | 19.2 | 15.1 |
| Owned vans and trucks | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 25.9 | 18.3 | 21.1 | 25.8 | ... | 13.2 | 22.1 | 19.5 | 26.5 |
| 2 or more | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3.6 |
| Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans) | 11.8 | ... | 9.8 | ... | ... | 13.4 | ... | 9.9 | 7.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7
Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998 - Concluded

| | Regina | Saskatoon | Calgary | Edmonton | Vancouver | Victoria | Whitehorse | Yellowknife |
|---|--------|-----------|---------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|-------------|
| Household Equipment (at December 31)² - Concluded | | | | | | | | |
| Number of households in sample | 289 | 309 | 478 | 598 | 819 | 181 | 220 | 164 |
| Estimated number of households | 77,880 | 91,450 | 332,740 | 331,630 | 770,990 | 133,410 | 7,560 | 5,970 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Household Appliances | | | | | | | | |
| Washing machine | 83.8 | 75.9 | 85.9 | 84.6 | 68.4 | 71.0 | 80.8 | 77.2 |
| Clothes dryer | 84.2 | 74.4 | 85.7 | 83.5 | 66.3 | 70.1 | 78.7 | 76.9 |
| Dishwasher | 50.5 | 61.7 | 69.9 | 65.7 | 58.1 | 54.7 | 54.1 | 58.3 |
| Refrigerator | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 100.0 | 98.5 | 100.0 |
| Freezer | 68.8 | 65.6 | 60.4 | 68.4 | 41.0 | 49.9 | 59.9 | 54.7 |
| Microwave oven | 91.0 | 87.9 | 95.0 | 92.2 | 84.2 | 88.5 | 86.9 | 88.0 |
| Air conditioner | | | | | | | | |
| Window air conditioner | 14.6 | 19.3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Central air conditioner | 35.0 | 27.4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Communication & Home Entertainment Equipment | | | | | | | | |
| Telephones (includes business use) | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 21.2 | 28.8 | 13.5 | 17.8 | 26.9 | 22.0 | 24.2 | 29.2 |
| 2 | 35.4 | 34.7 | 31.8 | 32.5 | 34.4 | 31.3 | 28.6 | 44.1 |
| 3 or more | 42.0 | 34.6 | 53.8 | 49.0 | 36.4 | 43.9 | 43.3 | 24.4 |
| Cellular telephone | 29.9 | 22.1 | 39.4 | 37.6 | 36.2 | 25.7 | ... | ... |
| Compact disc player | 72.7 | 66.8 | 77.5 | 73.7 | 70.8 | 79.7 | 75.1 | 86.2 |
| Cablevision | 79.3 | 70.9 | 86.3 | 80.0 | 85.4 | 92.3 | 73.2 | 81.2 |
| Video cassette recorders | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 55.6 | 59.6 | 53.4 | 57.0 | 61.8 | 59.4 | 59.4 | 60.7 |
| 2 or more | 33.5 | 28.8 | 39.3 | 36.2 | 26.4 | 30.2 | 31.3 | 33.8 |
| Home computer | 52.7 | 42.7 | 56.6 | 51.7 | 53.4 | 57.6 | 56.6 | 61.4 |
| Modem | 39.4 | 28.4 | 45.7 | 38.1 | 40.6 | 42.9 | 42.2 | 48.7 |
| Internet use from home | 31.2 | 21.6 | 34.7 | 29.1 | 32.7 | 36.5 | 37.3 | 43.1 |
| Colour televisions | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 35.3 | 43.2 | 34.0 | 38.1 | 53.2 | 47.2 | 42.8 | 37.4 |
| 2 | 35.3 | 34.0 | 39.3 | 37.0 | 29.5 | 34.6 | 32.8 | 36.2 |
| 3 or more | 27.4 | 21.1 | 26.3 | 23.7 | 15.1 | ... | 20.8 | 23.8 |
| Vehicles | | | | | | | | |
| Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans) | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 38.1 | 41.5 | 41.0 | 36.2 | 46.1 | 43.8 | 41.8 | 41.0 |
| 2 or more | 46.1 | 40.1 | 46.8 | 50.9 | 32.6 | 38.1 | 45.1 | 35.9 |
| Owned automobiles | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 47.2 | 50.8 | 47.8 | 47.9 | 49.4 | 54.9 | 54.8 | 43.6 |
| 2 or more | 25.5 | 18.4 | 22.9 | 25.6 | 17.3 | 20.9 | ... | ... |
| Owned vans and trucks | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 27.7 | 29.6 | 34.9 | 36.6 | 24.3 | 24.5 | 37.5 | 41.5 |
| 2 or more | ... | ... | 8.4 | 8.4 | 4.0 | ... | 15.3 | ... |
| Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans) | | | | | | | | |
| | ... | ... | 7.8 | 5.5 | 5.1 | ... | ... | ... |

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

² Based on full-year and part-year households. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

³ The Ottawa metropolitan area includes only the Ontario part of the Ottawa-Hull metropolitan area.

⁴ The Winnipeg metropolitan area includes the municipality of Selkirk.

Table 8
Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada, 1998¹

| | | Average expenditure per household | Percentage reporting | Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵ | Percentage of total expenditure |
|------------------|---|--|-------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| | | \$ | % | \$ | % |
| 1000-5230 | Total expenditure² | 51,362 | 100.0 | 51,362 | 100.0 |
| 1000-4840 | Total current consumption² | 36,450 | 100.0 | 36,450 | 71.0 |
| 1000-1560 | Food | 5,880 | 100.0 | 5,880 | 11.4 |
| 1000-1520 | Food purchased from stores | 4,558 | 100.0 | 4,558 | 8.9 |
| 1000 | Locally and on day trips | 4,484 | 100.0 | 4,484 | 8.7 |
| 1520 | While on trips overnight or longer | 75 | 29.8 | 251 | 0.1 |
| 1530-1532 | Board paid to private households | 34 | 4.8 | 707 | 0.1 |
| 1530 | Board paid by household members including roomers | 18 | 3.6 | 493 | -- |
| 1532 | While on trips overnight or longer | 16 | 1.4 | 1,170 | -- |
| 1560 | Food purchased from restaurants | 1,288 | 94.6 | 1,361 | 2.5 |
| 2000-2052 | Shelter² | 10,092 | 99.9 | 10,104 | 19.6 |
| 2000-2034 | Principal accommodation ² | 9,552 | 99.8 | 9,571 | 18.6 |
| 2000-2002 | Rented living quarters | 2,260 | 35.7 | 6,329 | 4.4 |
| 2000 | Rent | 2,198 | 35.3 | 6,231 | 4.3 |
| 2001 | Tenants' maintenance, repairs and alterations | 25 | 5.3 | 478 | -- |
| 2002 | Tenants' insurance premiums | 37 | 15.6 | 235 | 0.1 |
| 2010-2028 | Owned living quarters ² | 5,771 | 67.3 | 8,569 | 11.2 |
| 2010 | Regular mortgage payments | 3,424 | 36.6 | 9,343 | 6.7 |
| 2011 | Maintenance, repairs and replacements | 404 | 38.4 | 1,051 | 0.8 |
| 2012 | Condominium charges | 113 | 5.7 | 2,004 | 0.2 |
| 2014 | Property taxes | 1,233 | 66.6 | 1,852 | 2.4 |
| 2016 | Homeowners' insurance premiums | 299 | 64.7 | 463 | 0.6 |
| 2020-2028 | Other expenditures for owned living quarters | 297 | 24.8 | 1,198 | 0.6 |
| 2020 | Commissions for sale of real estate | 104 | 1.5 | 7,170 | 0.2 |
| 2022 | Legal fees related to the dwelling(s) | 51 | 5.7 | 896 | 0.1 |
| 2024 | Mortgage insurance premiums | 63 | 20.6 | 305 | 0.1 |
| 2026 | Appraisals, surveying and mortgage penalties | 34 | 3.6 | 944 | 0.1 |
| 2028 | Transfer taxes and land registration fees | 45 | 3.9 | 1,151 | 0.1 |
| 2030-2034 | Water, fuel and electricity | 1,521 | 88.9 | 1,712 | 3.0 |
| 2030 | Water and sewage ³ | 166 | 38.7 | 430 | 0.3 |
| 2032 | Fuel (eg. oil, gas, etc.) | 446 | 57.4 | 777 | 0.9 |
| 2034 | Electricity ³ | 909 | 85.9 | 1,058 | 1.8 |
| 2040-2052 | Other accommodation ² | 540 | 44.5 | 1,214 | 1.1 |
| 2040-2048 | Owned vacation home ² | 163 | 7.8 | 2,088 | 0.3 |
| 2040 | Maintenance, repairs and replacements | 20 | 2.5 | 771 | -- |
| 2042 | Property taxes and sewage charges | 73 | 7.7 | 944 | 0.1 |
| 2044 | Insurance premiums | 16 | 4.7 | 335 | -- |
| 2046 | Electricity, water and fuel | 29 | 4.8 | 607 | 0.1 |
| 2048 | Other expenses for owned vacation home | 26 | 1.8 | 1,408 | 0.1 |
| 2050-2052 | Traveller accommodation | 377 | 40.9 | 922 | 0.7 |
| 2050 | Hotels and motels | 250 | 34.1 | 734 | 0.5 |
| 2052 | Other accommodation away from home | 127 | 12.7 | 999 | 0.2 |
| 2200-2380 | Household operation | 2,362 | 100.0 | 2,363 | 4.6 |
| 2200-2230 | Communications | 954 | 99.2 | 962 | 1.9 |
| 2200-2204 | Telephone | 744 | 98.4 | 756 | 1.4 |
| 2200 | Purchase of telephones and equipment | 28 | 21.2 | 134 | 0.1 |
| 2202-2204 | Telephone services | 715 | 98.2 | 728 | 1.4 |
| 2202 | Telephone service | 707 | 98.1 | 720 | 1.4 |
| 2204 | Installation and repairs | 9 | 8.5 | 103 | -- |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8
Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada, 1998¹ - Continued

| | | Average expenditure per household | Percentage reporting | Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵ | Percentage of total expenditure |
|------------------|--|--|-------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| | | \$ | % | \$ | % |
| 2210 | Cellular services | 109 | 22.3 | 491 | 0.2 |
| 2220 | Internet services | 48 | 19.9 | 242 | 0.1 |
| 2230 | Postal and other communication services | 53 | 86.5 | 61 | 0.1 |
| 2240-2244 | Child care expenses | 307 | 13.1 | 2,348 | 0.6 |
| 2240-2242 | Child care outside the home | 217 | 9.3 | 2,324 | 0.4 |
| 2240 | Day-care centres | 146 | 6.0 | 2,452 | 0.3 |
| 2242 | Other child care outside the home | 71 | 4.1 | 1,730 | 0.1 |
| 2244 | Child care in the home | 90 | 7.0 | 1,284 | 0.2 |
| 2260 | Domestic and other custodial services | 100 | 9.6 | 1,038 | 0.2 |
| 2270-2300 | Pet expenses | 275 | 51.3 | 536 | 0.5 |
| 2270 | Pet food | 143 | 50.4 | 284 | 0.3 |
| 2280 | Purchase of pets | 14 | 6.5 | 214 | -- |
| 2290 | Purchase of pet related goods | 30 | 29.7 | 100 | 0.1 |
| 2300 | Veterinarian and other services | 88 | 29.8 | 295 | 0.2 |
| 2310 | Household cleaning supplies | 211 | 97.6 | 217 | 0.4 |
| 2320-2330 | Paper, plastic and foil household supplies | 233 | 98.4 | 237 | 0.5 |
| 2320 | Stationery (excluding school supplies) | 58 | 85.8 | 67 | 0.1 |
| 2330 | Other paper and plastic supplies | 176 | 97.1 | 181 | 0.3 |
| 2340-2370 | Garden supplies and services | 221 | 74.7 | 295 | 0.4 |
| 2340 | Nursery and greenhouse stock, cut flowers, and decorative plants | 118 | 65.9 | 179 | 0.2 |
| 2350 | Fertilizers, soil and soil conditioners | 28 | 40.0 | 71 | 0.1 |
| 2360 | Pesticides | 8 | 24.4 | 35 | -- |
| 2370 | Horticultural services, snow and garbage removal | 66 | 22.1 | 298 | 0.1 |
| 2380 | Other household supplies | 61 | 89.1 | 69 | 0.1 |
| 2500-2730 | Household furnishings and equipment | 1,489 | 94.0 | 1,584 | 2.9 |
| 2500-2534 | Household furnishings | 718 | 69.2 | 1,039 | 1.4 |
| 2500 | Furniture | 468 | 37.0 | 1,265 | 0.9 |
| 2510 | Rugs, mats and underpadding | 35 | 18.5 | 189 | 0.1 |
| 2520 | Window coverings and household textiles | 121 | 50.1 | 241 | 0.2 |
| 2530-2534 | Art, antiques and decorative ware | 94 | 28.7 | 329 | 0.2 |
| 2530 | Works of art, carvings and vases | 47 | 10.1 | 467 | 0.1 |
| 2532 | Antiques | 15 | 2.1 | 735 | -- |
| 2534 | Glass mirrors, and mirror and picture frames | 32 | 22.5 | 141 | 0.1 |
| 2540-2680 | Household equipment | 673 | 90.6 | 743 | 1.3 |
| 2540-2590 | Household appliances | 301 | 72.7 | 414 | 0.6 |
| 2540 | Room air conditioners, portable humidifiers and dehumidifiers | 12 | 5.1 | 242 | -- |
| 2542 | Refrigerators and freezers | 69 | 8.7 | 793 | 0.1 |
| 2550 | Cooking stoves and ranges | 34 | 4.5 | 755 | 0.1 |
| 2552 | Microwave and convection ovens | 11 | 5.3 | 217 | -- |
| 2554 | Gas barbecues | 14 | 6.0 | 233 | -- |
| 2560 | Small electric food preparation appliances | 30 | 37.2 | 81 | 0.1 |
| 2570 | Washers and dryers | 63 | 8.3 | 760 | 0.1 |
| 2580 | Vacuum cleaners and other rug cleaning equipment | 29 | 9.6 | 307 | 0.1 |
| 2582 | Portable dishwashers | 5 | 1.1 | 502 | -- |
| 2584 | Sewing machines | 7 | 1.6 | 434 | -- |
| 2586 | Other electric equipment and appliances | 14 | 25.5 | 53 | -- |
| 2590 | Attachments and parts for major appliances | 12 | 34.6 | 34 | -- |
| 2600-2602 | Home and workshop tools and equipment | 84 | 36.6 | 229 | 0.2 |
| 2600 | Power tools and equipment | 50 | 18.0 | 278 | 0.1 |
| 2602 | Other tools | 34 | 29.2 | 115 | 0.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8
Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada, 1998¹ - Continued

| | | Average expenditure per household | Percentage reporting | Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵ | Percentage of total expenditure |
|------------------|--|--|-------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| | | \$ | % | \$ | % |
| 2610-2630 | Lawn, garden and snow removal tools and equipment | 90 | 39.0 | 232 | 0.2 |
| 2610 | Power lawn mowers and garden equipment | 49 | 10.8 | 449 | 0.1 |
| 2620 | Snow-blowers | 15 | 1.8 | 816 | -- |
| 2630 | Other lawn, garden/ and snow removal tools and equipment | 27 | 33.6 | 80 | 0.1 |
| 2640 | Lamps and lampshades | 19 | 16.2 | 117 | -- |
| 2650 | Non-electric kitchen and cooking equipment | 40 | 42.1 | 95 | 0.1 |
| 2660 | Tableware, flatware and knives | 34 | 20.0 | 170 | 0.1 |
| 2670 | Non-electric cleaning equipment | 26 | 53.5 | 49 | 0.1 |
| 2672 | Luggage | 19 | 14.5 | 134 | -- |
| 2674 | Home security equipment | 14 | 17.8 | 78 | -- |
| 2680 | Other household equipment, parts and accessories | 45 | 44.1 | 103 | 0.1 |
| 2690-2710 | Maintenance and repairs of furniture and equipment | 64 | 31.6 | 203 | 0.1 |
| 2690 | Furniture, carpeting and household textiles | 36 | 18.5 | 196 | 0.1 |
| 2700 | Major household appliances | 20 | 14.2 | 143 | -- |
| 2710 | Other maintenance and repairs of furniture and equipment | 7 | 5.7 | 130 | -- |
| 2720-2730 | Services related to furnishings and equipment | 34 | 26.2 | 128 | 0.1 |
| 2720 | Rental of heating equipment | 14 | 10.5 | 132 | -- |
| 2730 | Other services related to furnishings and equipment | 20 | 18.1 | 109 | -- |
| 2800-2975 | Clothing | 2,201 | 99.0 | 2,224 | 4.3 |
| 2800-2840 | Women's and girls' wear (4 years and over) | 1,089 | 90.1 | 1,208 | 2.1 |
| 2800 | Clothing | 673 | 84.3 | 798 | 1.3 |
| 2810 | Footwear | 170 | 74.4 | 228 | 0.3 |
| 2820 | Accessories | 42 | 48.8 | 87 | 0.1 |
| 2830 | Jewellery and watches | 87 | 31.6 | 275 | 0.2 |
| 2840 | Clothing gifts to non-household members | 117 | 49.4 | 237 | 0.2 |
| 2850-2890 | Men's and boys' wear (4 years and over) | 846 | 87.1 | 971 | 1.6 |
| 2850 | Clothing | 530 | 78.4 | 676 | 1.0 |
| 2860 | Footwear | 155 | 67.5 | 230 | 0.3 |
| 2870 | Accessories | 38 | 41.9 | 91 | 0.1 |
| 2880 | Jewellery and watches | 35 | 17.3 | 204 | 0.1 |
| 2890 | Clothing gifts to non-household members | 87 | 42.3 | 205 | 0.2 |
| 2900-2920 | Children's wear (under 4 years) | 90 | 38.6 | 234 | 0.2 |
| 2900 | Clothing and cloth diapers | 35 | 10.1 | 349 | 0.1 |
| 2910 | Footwear | 8 | 8.4 | 90 | -- |
| 2920 | Clothing gifts to non-household members | 47 | 33.6 | 141 | 0.1 |
| 2950-2975 | Clothing material, notions and services | 176 | 76.0 | 232 | 0.3 |
| 2950 | Clothing material (excluding household textiles) | 25 | 16.1 | 153 | -- |
| 2960 | Notions | 9 | 21.6 | 42 | -- |
| 2970-2975 | Services | 142 | 69.8 | 203 | 0.3 |
| 2970 | Dressmaking, tailoring, clothing storage and other clothing services | 8 | 7.4 | 113 | -- |
| 2972 | Laundry and dry-cleaning service | 73 | 52.3 | 139 | 0.1 |
| 2974 | Laundromats and self-service dry cleaning | 43 | 20.0 | 217 | 0.1 |
| 2975 | Maintenance, repair and alteration | 17 | 28.9 | 60 | -- |
| 3000-3260 | Transportation | 6,363 | 98.0 | 6,496 | 12.4 |
| 3000-3130 | Private transportation | 5,790 | 87.0 | 6,651 | 11.3 |
| 3000-3004 | Purchase of automobiles and trucks | 2,125 | 21.7 | 9,794 | 4.1 |
| 3000 | Automobiles | 1,349 | 13.7 | 9,852 | 2.6 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8
Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada, 1998¹ - Continued

| | | Average expenditure per household | Percentage reporting | Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵ | Percentage of total expenditure |
|------------------|--|--|-------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| | | \$ | % | \$ | % |
| 3002 | Trucks (including vans) | 965 | 6.9 | 14,033 | 1.9 |
| 3004 | Separate sale of automobiles and trucks ⁴ | -188 | 4.7 | -3,977 | ... |
| 3010 | Purchase of automotive accessories | 26 | 9.8 | 270 | 0.1 |
| 3020-3040 | Rented and leased automobiles and trucks | 497 | 18.9 | 2,629 | 1.0 |
| 3020-3034 | Rented automobiles and trucks | 54 | 10.9 | 492 | 0.1 |
| 3020-3024 | Automobiles | 42 | 8.1 | 518 | 0.1 |
| 3020 | Rental fees (including insurance and mileage) | 33 | 8.0 | 415 | 0.1 |
| 3022 | Gas and other fuels | 8 | 7.5 | 101 | -- |
| 3024 | Other expenses for rented automobiles | 1 | 1.5 | 65 | -- |
| 3030-3034 | Trucks (including vans) | 12 | 3.2 | 358 | -- |
| 3030 | Rental fees (including insurance and mileage) | 9 | 3.2 | 287 | -- |
| 3032 | Gas and other fuels | 2 | 2.9 | 80 | -- |
| 3034 | Other expenses for rented trucks | 0 | 0.4 | 22 | -- |
| 3040 | Leasing fees for automobiles and trucks | 443 | 9.4 | 4,719 | 0.9 |
| 3050-3130 | Operation of owned and leased automobiles and trucks | 3,142 | 86.2 | 3,644 | 6.1 |
| 3050 | Gasoline and other fuels | 1,281 | 84.2 | 1,522 | 2.5 |
| 3060 | Tires, batteries, and other automotive parts and supplies | 205 | 53.6 | 383 | 0.4 |
| 3070 | Maintenance and repair | 463 | 72.3 | 641 | 0.9 |
| 3080-3082 | Garage rent and parking | 62 | 29.6 | 209 | 0.1 |
| 3080 | At dwelling (not included in rent) | 7 | 2.3 | 293 | -- |
| 3082 | Parking away from home | 55 | 28.1 | 196 | 0.1 |
| 3090 | Driving lessons | 11 | 3.2 | 343 | -- |
| 3100 | Drivers' licences and tests | 35 | 37.6 | 94 | 0.1 |
| 3110 | Private and public vehicle insurance premiums | 839 | 76.7 | 1,093 | 1.6 |
| 3120 | Registration fees and licences (including insurance if part of registration) | 217 | 77.8 | 279 | 0.4 |
| 3130 | Other automobile and truck operation services | 29 | 30.1 | 95 | 0.1 |
| 3200-3260 | Public transportation | 574 | 66.9 | 858 | 1.1 |
| 3200 | City or commuter bus, subway, street car and commuter train | 146 | 38.7 | 378 | 0.3 |
| 3210 | Taxi | 46 | 30.3 | 153 | 0.1 |
| 3220 | Airplane | 284 | 22.0 | 1,292 | 0.6 |
| 3230 | Train | 13 | 4.3 | 311 | -- |
| 3240 | Highway bus | 16 | 8.5 | 182 | -- |
| 3250 | Other passenger transportation | 36 | 16.4 | 217 | 0.1 |
| 3260 | Household moving, storage and delivery services | 33 | 7.7 | 426 | 0.1 |
| 3300-3384 | Health care | 1,191 | 98.2 | 1,213 | 2.3 |
| 3300-3362 | Direct costs to household | 836 | 97.5 | 857 | 1.6 |
| 3300 | Health care supplies | 30 | 39.2 | 76 | 0.1 |
| 3310-3312 | Medicinal and pharmaceutical products | 329 | 94.3 | 349 | 0.6 |
| 3310 | Prescribed | 198 | 65.7 | 302 | 0.4 |
| 3312 | Other medicines and pharmaceutical products | 131 | 87.1 | 150 | 0.3 |
| 3320 | Physicians' care | 13 | 5.6 | 232 | -- |
| 3360 | Other health care practitioners | 54 | 19.4 | 277 | 0.1 |
| 3330-3334 | Eye-care goods and services | 151 | 50.6 | 298 | 0.3 |
| 3330 | Prescription eye wear | 113 | 38.7 | 292 | 0.2 |
| 3332 | Other eye care goods | 20 | 22.8 | 87 | -- |
| 3334 | Eye care services (eg. surgery, exams) | 18 | 13.4 | 134 | -- |
| 3340 | Dental services | 231 | 48.5 | 476 | 0.4 |
| 3350 | Hospital care | 9 | 2.3 | 386 | -- |
| 3362 | Other medical services | 19 | 7.9 | 244 | -- |
| 3370-3384 | Health insurance premiums | 355 | 51.5 | 690 | 0.7 |
| 3370 | Public hospital, medical and drug plans | 119 | 24.1 | 494 | 0.2 |
| 3380-3384 | Private health insurance plans | 236 | 36.4 | 648 | 0.5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8
Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada, 1998¹ - Continued

| | | Average expenditure per household | Percentage reporting | Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵ | Percentage of total expenditure |
|------------------|--|--|-------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| | | \$ | % | \$ | % |
| 3380 | Private health care plans (eg., supplementary coverage, extended benefit packages, drug plans, etc.) | 146 | 26.6 | 549 | 0.3 |
| 3382 | Dental plans | 21 | 6.1 | 338 | -- |
| 3384 | Accident and disability insurance | 69 | 14.5 | 481 | 0.1 |
| 3500-3580 | Personal care | 693 | 99.6 | 696 | 1.3 |
| 3530-3560 | Personal care supplies and equipment | 334 | 97.2 | 344 | 0.7 |
| 3530 | Personal care preparations | 238 | 95.7 | 249 | 0.5 |
| 3540 | Disposable diapers | 41 | 8.7 | 473 | 0.1 |
| 3550 | Electric hair-styling and personal care appliances | 13 | 22.7 | 56 | -- |
| 3560 | Other personal care supplies and equipment | 42 | 64.3 | 65 | 0.1 |
| 3570-3580 | Personal care services | 359 | 92.7 | 387 | 0.7 |
| 3570 | Hair grooming | 323 | 92.2 | 350 | 0.6 |
| 3580 | Other personal services | 36 | 19.1 | 189 | 0.1 |
| 3700-4190 | Recreation | 2,947 | 97.8 | 3,012 | 5.7 |
| 3700-3830 | Recreation equipment and associated services | 912 | 85.7 | 1,064 | 1.8 |
| 3700 | Sports and athletic equipment | 136 | 37.1 | 367 | 0.3 |
| 3710 | Playground equipment, above-ground pools and accessories | 21 | 6.8 | 312 | -- |
| 3720 | Toys and children's vehicles | 106 | 40.3 | 263 | 0.2 |
| 3730 | Electronic games and parts | 41 | 19.0 | 217 | 0.1 |
| 3830 | Video game rental | 11 | 12.7 | 83 | -- |
| 3740 | Artists' materials, handcraft and hobbycraft kits and materials | 39 | 23.8 | 165 | 0.1 |
| 3750-3760 | Computer equipment and supplies | 319 | 31.8 | 1,004 | 0.6 |
| 3750-3752 | Computer hardware | 257 | 16.6 | 1,542 | 0.5 |
| 3750 | New | 235 | 14.0 | 1,675 | 0.5 |
| 3752 | Used | 22 | 3.3 | 654 | -- |
| 3755 | Computer software | 40 | 16.0 | 247 | 0.1 |
| 3760 | Computer supplies and other equipment | 23 | 22.8 | 100 | -- |
| 3770-3774 | Photographic goods and services | 134 | 73.4 | 182 | 0.3 |
| 3770 | Cameras and accessories | 31 | 16.1 | 192 | 0.1 |
| 3772 | Films and processing | 76 | 68.3 | 112 | 0.1 |
| 3774 | Photographers' and other photographic services | 26 | 29.6 | 89 | 0.1 |
| 3780 | Musical instruments, parts and accessories | 34 | 8.0 | 424 | 0.1 |
| 3790 | Collectors' items (eg. stamps, coins) | 18 | 6.2 | 292 | -- |
| 3800 | Camping, picnic equipment and accessories (excluding BBQ's) | 25 | 16.2 | 157 | -- |
| 3810 | Supplies and parts for recreational equipment | 21 | 20.0 | 105 | -- |
| 3820 | Rental, maintenance and repairs of equipment | 7 | 5.0 | 130 | -- |
| 3900-3980 | Recreation vehicles and associated services | 450 | 33.6 | 1,340 | 0.9 |
| 3900-3918 | Purchase of recreation vehicles | 282 | 18.1 | 1,559 | 0.5 |
| 3900 | Bicycles, parts and accessories | 34 | 13.3 | 259 | 0.1 |
| 3910-3918 | Other recreational vehicles and outboard motors (net) | 248 | 5.8 | 4,273 | 0.5 |
| 3910 | Travel trailers | 47 | 0.8 | 6,139 | 0.1 |
| 3911 | Tent trailers | 7 | 0.3 | 2,609 | -- |
| 3912 | Motorcycles | 30 | 1.0 | 3,019 | 0.1 |
| 3913 | Snowmobiles | 35 | 1.3 | 2,696 | 0.1 |
| 3914 | Motor homes | 35 | 0.2 | 17,414 | 0.1 |
| 3915 | Truck campers | -4 | 0.2 | -2,048 | -- |
| 3916 | Boats | 26 | 1.0 | 2,470 | 0.1 |
| 3917 | Outboard motors and personal watercraft | 14 | 0.6 | 2,183 | -- |
| 3918 | Other recreation vehicle purchases | 57 | 1.2 | 4,616 | 0.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8
Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada, 1998¹ - Continued

| | | Average expenditure per household | Percentage reporting | Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵ | Percentage of total expenditure |
|------------------|---|--|-------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| | | \$ | % | \$ | % |
| 3950-3980 | Operation of recreational vehicles | 167 | 25.9 | 645 | 0.3 |
| 3950 | Bicycle maintenance and repairs | 5 | 7.6 | 67 | -- |
| 3960 | Expenses for rented and leased recreational vehicles | 6 | 2.4 | 231 | -- |
| 3970 | Gasoline and other fuels | 40 | 14.3 | 282 | 0.1 |
| 3972 | Supplies and parts | 37 | 8.3 | 445 | 0.1 |
| 3974 | Maintenance and repair jobs | 18 | 4.3 | 424 | -- |
| 3976 | Insurance premiums | 35 | 10.7 | 325 | 0.1 |
| 3978 | Registration fees and licences | 8 | 8.0 | 102 | -- |
| 3980 | Other expenses for operation of recreational vehicles | 18 | 3.2 | 567 | -- |
| 4000-4070 | Home entertainment equipment and services | 518 | 82.9 | 625 | 1.0 |
| 4000-4040 | Equipment | 401 | 74.2 | 541 | 0.8 |
| 4000 | Audio (eg. radio, CD players, speakers) | 96 | 20.9 | 459 | 0.2 |
| 4010 | Compact discs, tapes, videos and videodiscs | 125 | 57.9 | 215 | 0.2 |
| 4020 | Blank audio and video tapes | 16 | 39.5 | 39 | -- |
| 4030 | Televisions, VCRs, camcorders and other television/video components | 138 | 20.8 | 661 | 0.3 |
| 4040 | Other home entertainment equipment | 28 | 10.4 | 266 | 0.1 |
| 4050-4070 | Services | 117 | 65.0 | 180 | 0.2 |
| 4050 | Rental of videotapes and videodiscs | 102 | 62.5 | 163 | 0.2 |
| 4060 | Rental of home entertainment equipment and other services | 3 | 1.5 | 162 | -- |
| 4070 | Maintenance and repair of home entertainment equipment | 12 | 10.1 | 121 | -- |
| 4100-4190 | Recreation services | 1,067 | 93.8 | 1,138 | 2.1 |
| 4100-4140 | Entertainment | 514 | 91.4 | 562 | 1.0 |
| 4100 | Movie theatres | 77 | 61.5 | 126 | 0.2 |
| 4110 | Live sports events | 31 | 18.9 | 165 | 0.1 |
| 4120 | Live performing arts | 66 | 36.6 | 181 | 0.1 |
| 4130 | Admission to museums and other activities | 32 | 35.4 | 90 | 0.1 |
| 4140 | Rental of cablevision and satellite services | 307 | 72.7 | 423 | 0.6 |
| 4150-4170 | Use of recreation facilities | 244 | 48.6 | 501 | 0.5 |
| 4150 | Membership fees for sports and recreation facilities | 151 | 31.6 | 477 | 0.3 |
| 4160 | Single use fees for sports and recreation facilities | 59 | 23.2 | 255 | 0.1 |
| 4162 | Video, pinball and carnival games | 8 | 14.0 | 61 | -- |
| 4170 | Children's camps | 26 | 6.6 | 385 | -- |
| 4180 | Package travel tours | 293 | 10.9 | 2,685 | 0.6 |
| 4190 | Other recreational services | 17 | 18.5 | 90 | -- |
| 4300-4340 | Reading materials and other printed matter | 276 | 89.0 | 310 | 0.5 |
| 4300 | Newspapers | 108 | 69.2 | 157 | 0.2 |
| 4310 | Magazines and periodicals | 65 | 60.3 | 107 | 0.1 |
| 4320 | Books and pamphlets (excluding school books) | 85 | 48.4 | 176 | 0.2 |
| 4330 | Maps, sheet music and other printed matter | 7 | 15.7 | 47 | -- |
| 4340 | Services related to reading materials (eg. duplicating, library fees) | 10 | 20.3 | 50 | -- |
| 4400-4470 | Education | 679 | 43.4 | 1,565 | 1.3 |
| 4400-4410 | Supplies | 46 | 27.7 | 165 | 0.1 |
| 4400 | Kindergarten, nursery, elementary and secondary | 23 | 19.2 | 120 | -- |
| 4410 | Post-secondary | 22 | 11.1 | 202 | -- |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8
Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada, 1998¹ - Continued

| | | Average expenditure per household | Percentage reporting | Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵ | Percentage of total expenditure |
|------------------|---|--|-------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| | | \$ | % | \$ | % |
| 4420-4430 | Textbooks | 78 | 19.7 | 398 | 0.2 |
| 4420 | Kindergarten, nursery, elementary and secondary | 11 | 7.8 | 134 | -- |
| 4430 | Post-secondary | 68 | 13.0 | 521 | 0.1 |
| 4440-4450 | Tuition fees | 465 | 24.5 | 1,900 | 0.9 |
| 4440 | Kindergarten, nursery, elementary and secondary | 83 | 9.1 | 914 | 0.2 |
| 4450 | Post-secondary | 382 | 17.2 | 2,221 | 0.7 |
| 4460 | Other courses and lessons (excluding driving) | 82 | 17.4 | 470 | 0.2 |
| 4470 | Other educational services | 8 | 2.3 | 361 | -- |
| 4500-4540 | Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages | 1,214 | 84.9 | 1,430 | 2.4 |
| 4500-4510 | Tobacco products and smokers' supplies | 557 | 42.9 | 1,298 | 1.1 |
| 4500 | Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco | 549 | 41.4 | 1,325 | 1.1 |
| 4510 | Matches and other smokers' supplies | 9 | 28.6 | 30 | -- |
| 4520-4540 | Alcoholic beverages | 657 | 78.5 | 837 | 1.3 |
| 4520 | Served on licensed premises | 229 | 49.4 | 464 | 0.4 |
| 4530 | Purchased from stores | 401 | 75.3 | 533 | 0.8 |
| 4540 | Self-made alcoholic beverages | 26 | 8.9 | 298 | 0.1 |
| 4800-4840 | Games of chance (net) | 249 | 77.0 | 323 | 0.5 |
| 4800 | Government-run lotteries | 169 | 67.5 | 251 | 0.3 |
| 4810 | Casinos, slot machines, and video lottery terminals | 87 | 20.2 | 432 | 0.2 |
| 4820 | Bingos | 71 | 10.1 | 700 | 0.1 |
| 4830 | Non-government lotteries and raffle tickets | 27 | 33.7 | 81 | 0.1 |
| 4840 | Winnings from games of chance ⁴ | -106 | 35.0 | -303 | ... |
| 4600-4720 | Miscellaneous expenditures² | 814 | 90.3 | 902 | 1.6 |
| 4600 | Expenses on other property owned | 47 | 3.7 | 1,273 | 0.1 |
| 4620 | Legal services not related to dwellings | 136 | 8.4 | 1,619 | 0.3 |
| 4630-4660 | Financial services | 250 | 84.8 | 295 | 0.5 |
| 4630 | Service charges from banks | 106 | 69.3 | 153 | 0.2 |
| 4640 | Stock and bond commissions | 35 | 5.8 | 606 | 0.1 |
| 4650 | Administration fees | 28 | 7.3 | 378 | 0.1 |
| 4660 | Other financial services | 81 | 50.1 | 162 | 0.2 |
| 4670 | Dues to unions and professional associations | 185 | 31.2 | 592 | 0.4 |
| 4680 | Contributions and dues for social clubs and other organizations | 30 | 22.4 | 133 | 0.1 |
| 4690 | Forfeit of deposits, fines, and money lost or stolen | 37 | 16.9 | 217 | 0.1 |
| 4700 | Tools and equipment purchased for work | 31 | 7.4 | 418 | 0.1 |
| 4710-4720 | Other miscellaneous goods and services | 99 | 10.1 | 983 | 0.2 |
| 4710 | Goods | 19 | 2.0 | 924 | -- |
| 4720 | Services | 80 | 8.3 | 964 | 0.2 |
| 4900-4930 | Personal taxes | 10,965 | 90.9 | 12,057 | 21.3 |
| 4900 | Income tax on reference year income | 11,478 | 84.2 | 13,632 | 22.3 |
| 4910 | Income tax on income received before reference year | 441 | 15.4 | 2,872 | 0.9 |
| 4920 | Other personal taxes | 6 | 0.3 | 1,698 | -- |
| 4930 | Tax refunds ⁴ | -960 | 55.7 | -1,721 | ... |
| 5000-5084 | Personal insurance payments and pension contributions | 2,802 | 80.1 | 3,500 | 5.5 |
| 5000 | Life insurance premiums | 383 | 42.2 | 906 | 0.7 |
| 5060 | Annuity contracts and transfers to RRIFs | 87 | 0.9 | 9,277 | 0.2 |
| 5070 | Employment insurance premiums | 812 | 71.1 | 1,143 | 1.6 |
| 5080-5084 | Retirement and pension fund payments | 1,520 | 73.3 | 2,073 | 3.0 |
| 5080 | Canada and Quebec pension plan | 901 | 73.3 | 1,229 | 1.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8
Detailed Spending Categories, Average Expenditure per Household, Percentage Reporting, Average Expenditure per Household Reporting, and Percentage of Total Expenditure, Canada, 1998¹ - Concluded

| | | Average expenditure per household | Percentage reporting | Average expenditure per household reporting ⁵ | Percentage of total expenditure |
|------------------|---|--|-------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| | | \$ | % | \$ | % |
| 5082 | Other government pension funds | 308 | 12.2 | 2,514 | 0.6 |
| 5084 | Other retirement or pension funds (excluding RRSP) | 312 | 13.6 | 2,290 | 0.6 |
| 5200-5230 | Gifts of money and contributions | 1,144 | 76.9 | 1,488 | 2.2 |
| 5200-5210 | Money and support payments | 731 | 34.3 | 2,133 | 1.4 |
| 5200 | Alimony and child support | 222 | 3.8 | 5,885 | 0.4 |
| 5205 | Gifts of money and other support payments to persons living inside Canada | 439 | 28.1 | 1,560 | 0.9 |
| 5210 | Gifts of money and other support payments to persons living outside Canada | 70 | 6.3 | 1,115 | 0.1 |
| 5220-5230 | Contributions to charity | 414 | 70.9 | 583 | 0.8 |
| 5220 | Religious organizations | 265 | 37.1 | 713 | 0.5 |
| 5230 | Non-religious charitable organizations | 149 | 60.6 | 245 | 0.3 |
| | Selected items in asset money flows | | | | |
| 5500 | Registered retirement savings plans | 1,626 | 42.1 | 3,859 | |
| | Investments in the home: | | | | |
| 5550 | Additions, renovations and alterations: contract, labour and material cost | 1,027 | 23.5 | 4,367 | |
| 5555 | New installations of equipment and fixtures: contract, labour and material cost | 75 | 5.7 | 1,325 | |

¹ Based on full-year households only. (See "The Survey Universe" under "Notes and Definitions").

² Prior to 1997, mortgage interest and interest on loans were reported in the Shelter and Miscellaneous categories. Starting in 1997, regular mortgage payments on owned living quarters, including both principal and interest, are included under shelter. Loan payments and mortgage payments (including both principal and interest) on owned vacation homes and other properties are reported under money flows. When comparing time series, this affects the following expenditure categories: Shelter, Principal accommodation, Owned living quarters, Miscellaneous, Total current consumption, and Total expenditure. (See Note to former users of data from "The Family Expenditure Survey", Catalogue no. 62F0026MIE).

³ Respondents sometimes report household electricity payments together with their water and sewage payments. This affects estimates of average household expenditure and percentage reporting for "Electricity" and "Water and sewage". The summary category "Water, fuel and electricity" is unaffected. Although cases occur throughout the country, the most pronounced effects are on data for the Prairie region and in particular the province of Alberta and the metropolitan areas of Calgary, Edmonton and Saskatoon.

⁴ Values are presented here as a negative expenditure.

⁵ "Average expenditure per household reporting" was calculated using unrounded data. Note also that expenditures in this column do not add to sub-totals.



Notes and Definitions

Survey Methodology

The Survey Universe

The 1998 Survey of Household Spending was carried out across Canada in the ten provinces and three territories. Those living on Indian reserves and crown lands and official representatives of foreign countries living in Canada and their families were excluded from the survey. Members of religious and other communal colonies, members of the Canadian Armed Forces living in military camps and people living in residences for senior citizens, were also excluded, as were people living full time in institutions, for example, inmates of penal institutions and chronic care patients living in hospitals and nursing homes. The survey covers about 98% of the population in the ten provinces. In the Territories, coverage was restricted to 81% in the Yukon, 92% in the Northwest Territories, and 89% in Nunavut.

Information was not gathered from persons temporarily living away from their families (for example, students at university), because it would be gathered from their families if selected. In this way, double counting of such individuals was avoided.

Data from part-year households¹ were excluded from estimates of household spending. However, these data were included in the estimates for dwelling characteristics and household equipment and in the calculation of the Survey of Household Spending response rate. Data from part-year households are also required as input into Canada's System of National Accounts

Survey Content and Reference Period

Detailed information was collected about expenditures for consumer goods and services, types of cars and other vehicles owned by households, changes in assets, mortgages and other loans, and annual income. This information was collected for the calendar year 1998 (the survey reference year). Information was also collected about dwelling characteristics (e.g., type and age of heating equipment) and household equipment (e.g., appliances and communications equipment). This type of information was collected as of December 31st of the reference year. Contact Client Services (1-888-297-7355) for information about custom tabulations of this information.

Because the Survey of Household Spending is designed principally to provide detailed information on non-food expenditures, only an aggregate estimate of food expenditure is recorded. Detailed information on food expenditure is provided by

¹ Part-year households are comprised entirely of persons who were members of other households for part of the survey year. There were 537 part-year households in the sample in 1998.

the Food Expenditure Survey, which is conducted approximately every four years. It was last conducted in 1996 and the results were published in *Family Food Expenditure in Canada, 1996*, catalogue number 62-554-XPB.

The Sample

The sample size for the 1998 Survey of Household Spending was 20,236 eligible households. See Technical Table 2.

The sample for the 1998 Survey of Household Spending was a stratified, multi-stage sample selected from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) sampling frame. Sample selection comprised two main steps: the selection of clusters (small geographic areas) from the LFS frame and the selection of dwellings within these selected clusters. The LFS sampling frame currently uses 1996 Census geography (some preliminary boundaries were used so there may be slight variations from final 1996 geographic boundaries) and 1991 population counts.²

Data Collection

The 1998 Survey of Household Spending was conducted from January to March 1999. Data was collected during a personal interview using a paper questionnaire. A copy of this questionnaire is available on request.

Only a few questions required coding and this was done by the interviewer, was checked by the senior interviewer, and, in many cases, was checked for consistency with the rest of the information on the questionnaire by the automated batch edit system.

Data Processing and Quality Control

Data entry and automated editing for the 1998 Survey of Household Spending took place in the Statistics Canada regional offices. This allowed respondents to be contacted in the event that more information was required to resolve an inconsistency on their questionnaires.

After data entry, an automated physical edit system checked for data entry errors. Then data had to pass a two-tier edit system consisting of "must-pass" edits that checked questionnaires for logic and consistency, and "warnings" that indicated that a particular situation was unusual and could require correction. The invocation of either type of edit resulted in the intervention of a member of one of the specially trained edit resolution teams. Further editing of the data set took place in head office where invalid responses were corrected.

Missing responses were imputed using the nearest neighbour method. Statistics Canada's Generalized Edit and Imputation System (GEIS) was used to insert values from donor records having similar characteristics, chosen specifically to fit the variable. For example, total household income was used for most variables; dwelling type, household size and province were also frequently used.

Tabulation for the 1998 Survey of Household Spending was accomplished using a PC/client server-based system. This system provides tools (database querying, searching, and viewing capabilities) for spotting systematic errors.

² A detailed description of the Labour Force Survey sampling frame can be found in "Methodology of the Canadian Labour Force Survey", Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 71-526-XPB.

Weighting

The estimation of population characteristics from a sample survey is based on the premise that each sampled unit represents a certain number of units in the population. A basic survey weight was attached to each record in the sample to reflect this representation. These basic weights were adjusted for non-response for each of 19 selected metropolitan areas and 41 additional geographical areas and for 17 high income stratas. These 41 additional areas comprise the remaining metropolitan areas, and urban and rural areas based on census definitions (see the 1996 Census Dictionary, catalogue number 92-351-XPE) but do not necessarily correspond exactly.

To increase the reliability of the estimates, weights were adjusted to ensure that estimates on relevant characteristics of the population would respect population totals from sources other than the survey. The first set of totals, for one-person households and multi-person households, was based on projections of number of households using the 1991 Census of Population (adjusted for net undercoverage) and the Labour Force Survey estimates, calculated at the provincial level. The second set of totals, based on population projections for December 1998 from Statistics Canada's Demography Division, were the number of persons under 15, the number of persons between 15 and 64, and the number of persons over 64 at the provincial level as well as for the selected metropolitan areas. For the three territories, Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut, and for Whitehorse and Yellowknife, only two age groups were used, number of persons under 15, and number of persons 15 and over.

Data Quality

Sampling Error

Sampling errors occur because inferences about the entire population are based on information obtained from only a sample of the population. The sample design, the variability of the data, and the sample size determine the size of the sampling error. In addition, for a given sample design, different methods of estimation will result in different sampling errors.

The design for the 1998 Survey of Household Spending was a stratified multi-stage sampling scheme. The sampling errors for multi-stage sampling are usually higher than those for a simple random sample of the same size. However, the operational advantages outweigh this disadvantage and the fact that the sample is also stratified improves the precision of estimates.

Data variability is the difference between members of the population with respect to spending on a specific item. In general, the greater these differences are, the larger the sampling error will be. In addition, the larger the sample size, the smaller the sampling error.

Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation

A common measure of sampling error is the standard error (SE). Standard error is the degree of variation in the estimates as a result of selecting one particular sample rather than another of the same size and design. It has been shown that the "true" value of the characteristic of interest lies within a range of +/- 1 standard error of the estimate for 68% of all samples, and +/- 2 standard errors for 95% of all samples.

The coefficient of variation (CV) is the standard error expressed as a percentage of the estimate. It is used to indicate the degree of uncertainty associated with an

estimate. For example, if the estimate of the number of households having a given dwelling characteristic is 10,000 households, and the corresponding CV is 5%, then the “true” value is between 9,500 and 10,500 households, 68% of the time and between 9,000 and 11,000 households, 95% of the time.

Standard errors for the 1998 Survey of Household Spending were estimated using the jackknife technique which leads to a slight over-estimation and is, thus, conservative. For more information, refer to the Statistics Canada publication, *Methodology of the Canadian Labour Force Survey*, catalogue 71-526XPB.

Coefficients of variation are available in the User Guide for the 1998 Survey of Household Spending. This is available free of charge by special request (call Client Services, Income Statistics Division, 1-888-297-7355) and also at the Statistics Canada web site (www.statcan.ca). On the “Products and services” page, choose “Downloadable research papers (free)”; then “Income, expenditures, pensions, assets and debts”. (Catalogue number is 62F0026MIE).

Data Suppression

For reliability reasons, estimates with CVs greater than 33% should be suppressed. Since CVs are not calculated for all estimates, data suppression for the Survey of Household Spending has been based on a relationship between the CV and the number of households reporting expenditure on an item. Analysis of past survey results indicates that CVs reach this level when the number of households reporting an item drops to about 30. Therefore, data have been suppressed for spending on items reported by fewer than 30 households.

However data for suppressed items do contribute to summary level variables. For example, the expenditure for a particular item of clothing might be suppressed but this amount forms part of the aggregate expenditure estimate for clothing.

Non-Sampling Error

Non-sampling errors occur because certain factors make it difficult to obtain accurate responses or responses that retain their accuracy throughout processing. Unlike sampling error, non-sampling error is not readily quantified. Four sources of non-sampling error can be identified: coverage error, response error, non-response error, and processing error.

Coverage Error

Coverage error results from inadequate representation of the intended population. This error may occur during sample design or selection, or during data collection and processing. There is no evidence of significant coverage error in the 1998 Survey of Household Spending.

Response Error

Response error may be due to many factors, including faulty design of the questionnaire, interviewers’ or respondents’ misinterpretation of questions, or respondents’ faulty reporting. In the Survey of Household Spending, the difference between receipts and disbursements is calculated as a check on respondents’ recall. This important quality control tool involves the balancing of receipts (income and other money received by the household) and disbursements (total expenditure plus the variable money flows - assets, loans, and other debts) for each questionnaire. If the difference is greater than 10% of the larger of receipts or disbursements, respondents are contacted again for additional information. This ensures that expenditures, at least at the aggregate level, are commensurate with household income and other sources of funds.

The variable "Average difference between receipts and disbursements" indicates the average amount by which the survey has failed to collect a balanced questionnaire from every household. Technical Table 1 presents this variable by province and territory.

Technical Table 1
Average Difference between Receipts and Disbursements by Province/Territory, 1998

| Province/Territory | Average Difference |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| | \$ |
| Canada | -206 |
| Newfoundland | -217 |
| Prince Edward Island | -332 |
| Nova Scotia | -239 |
| New Brunswick | -87 |
| Quebec | -135 |
| Ontario | -63 |
| Manitoba | -317 |
| Saskatchewan | -508 |
| Alberta | -473 |
| British Columbia | -461 |
| Yukon | -549 |
| Northwest Territories | 360 |
| Nunavut | -139 |

Several features of the survey help respondents recall their expenditures as accurately as possible. First, the survey period is the calendar year because it is probably more clearly defined in people's minds than any other period of similar length. Secondly, expenditure on food (about 11% of the average budget in 1998) can be estimated as either weekly or monthly expenses depending on the respondent's purchasing habits. Thirdly, expenses on smaller items purchased at regular intervals are usually estimated on the basis of amount and frequency of purchase. Purchases of large items (automobiles, for example) are recalled fairly readily, as are expenditures on rent, property taxes, and monthly payments on mortgages. However, even with these items, the accuracy of data depends on the respondent's ability to remember and willingness to consult records.

Non-Response Error

Non-response error occurs in sample surveys because not all potential respondents cooperate fully. The extent of non-response varies from partial non-response to total non-response.

Total non-response occurs when the interviewer was either unable to contact the respondent, no member of the household was able to provide information, or the respondent refused to participate in the survey. Total non-response is handled by adjusting the basic survey weight for responding households to compensate for non-responding households. For the 1998 Survey of Household Spending, the overall response rate was 76.4%. See Technical Table 2 for provincial-territorial response rates.

In most cases, partial non-response occurred when the respondent did not understand or misinterpreted a question, refused to answer a question, or could not recall the requested information. Imputing missing values compensates for this partial non-response.

The importance of the non-response error is unknown but in general this error is significant when a group of people with particular characteristics in common refuse to cooperate and where those characteristics are important determinants of survey results.

Technical Table 2
Response Rate, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1998

| | Eligible households ^a | Non-contacts | Refusals | Non-usables ^b | Usables | Response rate ^c |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------|--------------------------|---------|----------------------------|
| | | | | | | % |
| Newfoundland | 1,343 | 56 | 133 | 37 | 1,117 | 83.2 |
| Prince Edward Island | 807 | 16 | 117 | 12 | 662 | 82.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 1,573 | 72 | 225 | 93 | 1,183 | 75.2 |
| New Brunswick | 1,406 | 42 | 163 | 23 | 1,178 | 83.8 |
| Quebec | 2,848 | 134 | 516 | 18 | 2,180 | 76.5 |
| Ontario | 3,056 | 194 | 610 | 128 | 2,124 | 69.5 |
| Manitoba | 1,739 | 57 | 259 | 31 | 1,392 | 80.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,721 | 72 | 184 | 31 | 1,434 | 83.3 |
| Alberta | 2,186 | 113 | 371 | 37 | 1,665 | 76.2 |
| British Columbia | 2,590 | 193 | 537 | 143 | 1,717 | 66.3 |
| Yukon | 383 | 26 | 53 | 28 | 276 | 72.1 |
| Northwest Territories | 383 | 7 | 34 | 3 | 339 | 88.5 |
| Nunavut | 201 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 190 | 94.5 |
| Canada | 20,236 | 986 | 3,205 | 588 | 15,457 | 76.4 |

Notes: ^a Part-year households are included in the calculation of response rates. There were 537 part-year households in 1998.

^b Rejected at the editing stage.

^c Usable/eligible*100

Processing Error

Processing errors may occur in any of the data processing stages, for example, during data entry, editing, weighting, and tabulation. See Data Processing and Quality Control (above) for a description of the steps taken to reduce processing error.

The Effect of Large Values

For any sample, estimates can be affected by the presence or absence of extreme values from the population. These extreme values are more likely to arise from positively skewed populations. The nature of the subject matter of the SHS lends itself to such extreme values. Estimates of totals, averages and standard errors may be greatly influenced by the presence or absence of these extremes.

Comparability Over Time

Conducted only since 1997, the Survey of Household Spending integrates most of the content found in the Family Expenditure Survey and the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey. Many data from these two surveys are comparable to the Survey of Household Spending data. However, some differences related to the methodology, to data quality and to definitions must be considered before comparing these data. Please refer to "Note to former users of data from the Family Expenditure Survey" and "Note to former users of data from the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey", Catalogue no. 62F0026MIE available free on the Internet for further information.

General Concepts

1. The 1998 Survey of Household Spending has two reference periods and therefore two survey universes. Expenditure data are collected for the calendar year 1998. Dwelling characteristics and data about household equipment are collected as of December 31st, 1998.

2. Expenditure data are tabulated for full-year households only. Dwelling characteristics and household equipment data are tabulated for full-year and part-year households. See the definition of "Household" below.
3. Reimbursed expenditures are excluded from the tabulations (e.g., work-related expenses or expenditures covered by insurance).
4. Expenses attributable to a business are excluded from the tabulations.
5. With some minor exceptions, the survey includes spending on all goods and services *received* in 1998 whether paid for before or after 1998 (such as on an installment plan).
6. All expenditures include the Goods and Services Tax, provincial retail sales taxes, tips, customs duties and any other additional charges or taxes.
7. All expenditures include gifts given to persons outside the household. Only gifts of clothing are reported separately, although they are included in the summary clothing category. See also the definition of "Gifts of money and contributions" below.
8. Where an insurance settlement was used to repair or replace property, the survey includes only the deductible amount paid for an item.
9. Where a trade-in is used to lower the price of an item, most commonly a vehicle, the expenditure amount is the total cost after the trade-in. Real estate transactions are excepted.

Expenditure Definitions

Expenditure data are collected for the entire reference year. Most of these terms are comparable to those from the Family Expenditure Survey, last conducted in 1996. Exceptions are noted.

Average household expenditure: The average household expenditure is equal to the estimated total expenditures of all households divided by the estimated number of households. The average is based on all households in a column, including households that reported a zero value.

Food purchased from stores: "Stores" includes frozen food provisioners, outdoor farmers' markets and stands, and all other non-service establishments.

Food purchased from restaurants: "Restaurants" includes refreshment stands, snack bars, vending machines, mobile canteens, caterers and coffee wagons.

Gifts of money and contributions: This includes money and support payments given to persons outside the household or to charity. This does not include money spent on gifts to persons outside the household as used to be the case in the Family Expenditure Survey.

Household appliances: Net purchase price after deducting trade-in allowance and any discount. Excludes appliances included in the purchase of a home and built-in appliances. Expenditures on household fixtures (e.g., built-in appliances and wall-to-wall carpeting) can be reported under the appropriate expenditure item or, if they were part of a larger job, under "Additions, renovations etc. to a home", or "Maintenance, repairs and replacements".

Item numbers: Table 8 includes four digit codes for each category of expenditure or characteristic as shown. Where two or more basic classes have been aggregated, the content of these aggregates is defined by the code range shown. Note that these numbers are not necessarily the same from year to year.

Maintenance, repairs and replacements (owned living quarters): Expenditures on work contracted out, labour costs, and materials purchased separately for all types of maintenance, repairs and replacements. Includes all expenditures on the dwelling such as those for built-in appliances and other equipment and fixtures. Money spent on additions, renovations and new installations is considered to contribute to an increase in assets and is included in "Money flows - assets, loans and other debts".

An annual data series showing household expenditures on repairs and renovations is available from the Homeowner Repair and Renovation Survey. See *Homeowner Repair and Renovation Expenditure*, Catalogue No. 62-201.

Miscellaneous: Includes expenses on other property owned (not principal accommodation or vacation home), legal services not related to dwellings, financial services, dues to unions and professional associations, contributions and dues for social clubs and other organizations, forfeits of deposits, fines, money lost or stolen, the purchase of tools and equipment for work and other miscellaneous goods and services.

Prior to 1997, in the Family Expenditure Survey, interest on personal loans and interest paid on mortgages and loans for other property were also reported under "miscellaneous". (Principal payments for all mortgages and loans were reported under "Money flows – assets, loans and other debts"³ since they were considered to pertain to a change in the value of household assets or debts.)

As of the 1997 reference year, interest payments are not available separately from principal. Beginning with the 1997 reference year, payments for personal loans and mortgages and loans pertaining to other property (including both principal and interest) are reported under "Money flows - assets, loans and other debts".

Also starting in 1997, expenditures for "games of chance", formerly included under "miscellaneous" formed a separate sub-category.

Caution should therefore be used when comparing current data to data from 1996 or earlier. The categories "total current consumption" and "total expenditure" are also affected since "miscellaneous" is a component of these categories.

Package travel tours: Package trips that included at least two components of a travel tour such as transportation and accommodation, or accommodation with food and beverages.

Personal insurance payments and pension contributions: Payments for life insurance, annuities, employment insurance, public and private pension plans, and similar items. For certain uses of the data, some of these items might be regarded as savings, although the relationship between the expenditure and any increase in savings may not be easily determined. This category of expenditure was called "Security" prior to the 1996 survey. (Registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) contributions are included in "Money flows - assets, loans and other debts".)

Percentage reporting: The percentage of households that reported purchasing an item. These percentages cannot be added together to form sub-totals.

³ Formerly "Net change in assets and liabilities".

Personal taxes: Personal taxes are income taxes paid in 1998 on 1998 and previous years' incomes plus other personal taxes (gift taxes, Newfoundland school tax, etc.) minus income tax refunds received in 1998, except for federal Child Tax Benefits, Goods and Services Tax credits and provincial tax credits. These tax credits are included in "average household income before taxes".

Property taxes: This is the amount billed, excluding any rebates. Special service charges (i.e., garbage, sewage, etc.), local improvements, and water charges are included if these are part of the property tax bill. Property taxes that are included in condominium charges are excluded.

Purchase of automobiles and trucks: Net purchase price, including extra equipment, accessories, and warranties bought when the vehicle was purchased, after deducting any trade-in allowance or separate sales. (Separate sales occur when a vehicle is sold independently by the owner, e.g., not traded-in when purchasing or leasing another vehicle.)

Rent: The net household expense for rent after adjusting for rebates and for any use of the dwelling for business. No adjustment for partial subletting to non-household members is made. Receipts from this activity are considered part of household income.

Selected money flows: See "Money flows-assets, loans and other debts" under "Household Characteristics".

Shelter: Expenditures on principal accommodation (either owned or rented) and on other accommodation such as vacation homes or accommodation while travelling.

Prior to 1997, in the Family Expenditure Survey, mortgage interest payments were reported in the Shelter category under both "owned living quarters" and "owned vacation homes". (Mortgage principal payments were reported under "Money flows – assets, loans and other debts"⁴ since they were considered to pertain to a change in the value of household assets.)

Beginning with the 1997 reference year, interest payments are not available separately from principal. For this reason, "Shelter" has been redefined to include "regular mortgage payments" on "owned living quarters" (including both principal and interest). The entire mortgage payment for owned vacation homes is now reported under "Money flows – assets, loans and other debts". Caution should therefore be used when comparing data to data from 1996 and earlier. The categories "total current consumption" and "total expenditure" are also affected since "shelter" is a component of these categories.

Tenants' and homeowners' insurance: Premiums paid in 1998 for fire and comprehensive policies. Premiums covering more than the survey year were not prorated.

Total current consumption: Expenses incurred during the survey year for food, shelter, household operations, household furnishings and equipment, clothing, transportation, health care, personal care, recreation, reading materials, education, tobacco products and alcoholic beverages, games of chance, and a miscellaneous group of items.

Caution should be used when comparing total current consumption to total current consumption from 1996 and earlier. See "Shelter" and "Miscellaneous" for more

⁴ Formerly "Net change in assets and liabilities".

information. Prior to 1997, expenditures for gifts were not included in total current consumption. Starting in 1997, these expenditures are reported in the appropriate spending category and, therefore, contribute to total current consumption.

Total expenditure: The expenditures included in “total current consumption” plus personal taxes, personal insurance payments and pension contributions, and gifts of money and contributions to persons outside the household.

Caution should be used when comparing total expenditure to total expenditure from 1996 and earlier. See “Shelter”, “Miscellaneous”, and “Total current consumption” for more information.

Traveller accommodation: Traveller accommodation excludes accommodation that was part of a travel tour (which is included in “Package travel tours”).

Dwelling Characteristics

Dwelling characteristics are collected as of December 31st.

Type of dwelling: This variable describes the type of dwelling in which the household resided on December 31st. A dwelling is a structurally separate set of living premises with a private entrance from outside the building or from a common hall or stairway.

A *single detached* dwelling contains only one dwelling unit and is completely separated by open space on all sides from any other structure, except its own garage or shed.

A *single attached* dwelling is a double or semi-detached unit (side-by-side) or a row or terrace unit.

The classification *apartment* includes duplexes (two dwellings, situated one above the other), triplexes, fourplexes or apartment buildings.

Other dwellings include mobile homes, motor homes, tents, railroad cars or houseboats which are used as permanent residences and are capable of being moved on short notice.

Repairs needed: This variable indicates the respondent’s perception of the repairs the dwelling needed on December 31st to restore it to its original condition. Remodeling, additions, conversions, or energy improvements which would upgrade the dwelling over and above its original condition are not included.

Major repairs include serious deficiencies in the structural condition of the dwelling, as well as the plumbing, electrical and heating systems. Examples include corroded pipes, damaged electrical wiring, sagging floors, bulging walls, damp walls and ceilings, crumbling foundation, etc.

Minor repairs include deficiencies in the surface or covering materials of the dwelling and less serious deficiencies in the plumbing, electrical and heating systems. Examples include small cracks in interior walls and ceilings, broken light fixtures and switches, cracked or broken panes, leaking sinks, missing shingles or siding, peeling paint, etc.

Regular maintenance includes painting, fixing leaking faucets, clogged gutters or eavestroughs, etc.

Tenure: This variable gives the housing status of the household on December 31st. Note that housing tenure may also refer to the entire reference year. See "Housing tenure" under "Classification Categories".

Owned with mortgage indicates that the dwelling is owned by a household member and that there is a mortgage as of December 31st.

Owned without mortgage indicates that the dwelling is owned by a household member and that there is no mortgage as of December 31st.

Rented indicates that the dwelling is rented by the household for the entire reference year or occupied rent-free.

Year of move: This item refers to the year the household moved into the dwelling. If the dwelling was occupied by previous generations, the first year of residence for the household member who has occupied the dwelling the longest is recorded.

Period of construction (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): This variable gives the year or period in which the original building was constructed.

Number of rooms (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): This variable includes the kitchen, bedrooms, and finished rooms in the attic or basement. It excludes bathrooms, halls, vestibules and rooms used solely for business purposes.

Number of bathrooms (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): This variable indicates the number of rooms in the dwelling with an installed bathtub and/or shower.

Principal heating equipment (for dwelling occupied on December 31st): This variable indicates the type of heating equipment, which is chiefly used to heat the dwelling in winter.

Steam or hot water furnaces distribute central heating through radiators located throughout the house and connected by pressure pipes.

Forced hot air furnaces distribute central heating by a motor-driven fan through vents located throughout the dwelling. (This is the most common central heating system.) Furnaces with a pump are included in this category.

Other hot air furnaces distribute central heating by convection (natural) flow of hot air through vents located throughout the house. Gravity furnaces are included in this category.

Heating stoves are localized heating units with no central distribution system to other parts of the house (e.g., oil space heater, gas space heater, wood stoves).

Electric heating includes permanently installed baseboard electric heating and other types such as floor or ceiling heating wires in all or most rooms.

Other heating includes cookstoves and any other type of heating equipment not listed above.

Household Equipment

In general, appliances and equipment are included if they are in working order or will soon be repaired, and are located within the dwelling occupied on December 31st. They must be owned or leased for the exclusive use of the household.

Washing machine: An automatic washing machine is fully automatic with wash and rinse cycles. Washing machines located outside the dwelling and shared with other households are excluded. "Other" washing machines include electric wringer washers.

Clothes dryer: Clothes dryers located outside the dwelling and shared with other households are not included. Dryers may be electric or gas.

Freezer: A freezer is an individual piece of equipment and not part of a refrigeration unit such as the freezer in a refrigerator.

Telephone (includes business use): Telephones used for business are included if the business is conducted in the dwelling. Cordless phones are included. Cellular telephones are excluded.

Cellular telephone: Cordless phones are excluded.

Compact disc player: A compact disc player may be a separate unit, part of a component or built in (as in a receiver/cassette recorder/compact disc combination unit).

Home computer: Computers used exclusively for business purposes are not included.

Modem: A modem is a communication device for microcomputers that translates a computer's digital signal into an analogue signal (and vice versa) for transmission over telephone lines or cables. A modem may be located inside a microcomputer's system cabinet. It may also be a separate unit (external).

Internet use from home: This variable indicates whether or not the household accesses the Internet via a computer in the house. It includes cases where a home computer is used to link to a business computer located outside the dwelling for access to the Internet. Excluded are cases where the Internet is accessed directly through a computer located outside the dwelling (e.g., work).

Owned vehicles: This variable gives the number of vehicles (car, van/mini-van, truck/sport utility vehicle) owned by members of the household on December 31st completely or partially for private use, excluding those leased.

Household Characteristics

Average age of reference person: This variable acts as a general age indicator for the household and uses the reference person's age in years as of December 31st. Prior to 1996, in the Family Expenditure Survey, the age of the husband was used for married-couple households and the age of the reference person for all other households.

Average household income before tax: This variable includes total household income received in calendar year 1998, including gross income from wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, receipts from military pay and allowances, gross receipts from roomers and boarders not related to the reference person, net rentals, interest and dividends, all pensions, workers' compensation and employment insurance benefits, social assistance and income supplements, child tax benefits, Goods and Services Tax credits, provincial tax credits, and miscellaneous regular income receipts.

Average household size: The average number of people in a household. In this context, household size is defined as the number of year-equivalent persons. The

number of year-equivalent persons is calculated by dividing the number of weeks that members were part of the household by fifty-two. In this way, part-year members are counted as fractions of a year-equivalent person.

Average net change in assets and liabilities: See “Money flows - assets, loans and other debts” under “Expenditure Terms”.

Money flows - assets, loans and other debts: Net changes during the survey year (calendar year 1998) in bank balances; money on hand; money owed to the household; money owed by the household; purchase and sale of stocks and bonds, personal property, and real estate; expenditures on home additions, renovations and new installations; and contributions to and withdrawals from registered retirement savings plans.

A similar variable was called “Difference between assets and liabilities” in the Family Expenditure Survey last conducted in 1996. Starting with the 1997 SHS, principal payments on mortgages on owned homes are excluded, and interest payments on mortgages for vacation homes and other property and on personal loans are included. See also the expenditure terms in “Shelter” and “Miscellaneous” above.

Estimated number of households: The estimated (weighted) number of private households on December 31st, of the reference year. For expenditure data tables, the estimate is based on full-year households only. For tables presenting dwelling characteristics and household equipment, both full-year and part-year households are included in the estimate. See “Household” below.

Household: A person or group of persons occupying one dwelling unit is defined as a “household”. The number of households, therefore, equals the number of occupied dwellings. A *full-year household* has at least one full-year member; a *part-year household* is composed entirely of part-year members.

Household member: A full-year member was a member of the household for the entire year. A part-year member was a member of the household for less than fifty-two weeks. Expenditure and income information for part-year members is collected for the portion of the year during which they were members of the household.

Number of households in sample: This refers to the number of households used for data estimation, which includes the number of households sampled, minus vacant dwellings, ineligible households, households that were unable to be contacted, households that refused to be interviewed, and households whose questionnaires did not pass editing procedures. For expenditure data tables, only full-year households are included. For tables presenting dwelling characteristics and household equipment, both full-year and part-year households are included. See “Household” above.

Other money receipts: Other receipts not included in income such as cash gifts or inheritances and life insurance settlements.

Percentage homeowners (December 31st, 1998): Percentage of households living in a dwelling owned (with or without a mortgage) by a member of the household at December 31st of the reference year.

Reference person: The household member being interviewed chooses which household member should be listed as the reference person after hearing the following definition. “The household reference person is the member of the household mainly responsible for its financial maintenance (i.e., pays the rent, mortgage, property taxes, electricity, etc.). This person can be either male or female. When all

members of the household share equally, any member may be shown as the reference person." This person must have been a member of the household on December 31st of the reference year.

Classification Categories

Income: Income quintiles are used as classifiers in the data tables. In addition, "average household income before tax" is a descriptive household characteristic found at the beginning of each expenditure table (see definition above). Readers requiring official income statistics are directed to the publication *Income in Canada*, catalogue number 75-202.

Household income quintiles: Income groupings obtained by ranking households in ascending order of total household income and partitioning the households into five groups such that the estimated number of households in each group is the same. Custom tabulations of other income quintiles and various income groups are available subject to data quality restrictions. Contact Client Services at 1-888-297-7355.

Housing Tenure: Refers to whether a household member owned or rented the dwelling(s) in which the household lived during the reference year. See also "Tenure" under "Dwelling Characteristics".

Owners: Homeowners are people who lived for the full survey year in a dwelling owned (with or without mortgage) by a household member. See also "Percentage Homeowners (December 31st)" in "Household Characteristics", and "Tenure" under "Dwelling Characteristics".

Owned with mortgage: Owned dwelling for the full survey year and with a mortgage on December 31st, 1998.

Renters: Renters are those who rented a dwelling for the full survey year (as a regular tenant, rent free, or with reduced rent).

Mixed tenure: Includes those households that both owned and rented during the reference year (calendar year 1998).

Household Type: Households are divided into the following types:

Husband-wife households: Households where the married or common-law spouse of the reference person was a member of the household on December 31st, 1998. This household type may be further broken down into husband-wife households without children (without additional persons), with children (without additional persons), and with additional persons. "Children" are never-married sons, daughters, or foster children of the reference person and may be any age. "Additional persons" include sons, daughters and foster children whose marital status is other than "single, never married", other relatives by birth or marriage, and unrelated persons.

Lone-parent households: Households where no spouse of the reference person is present and there is at least one child (never-married son, daughter, or foster child of the reference person). The lone-parent households for which data are presented in this publication do not include any additional persons.

Other households: May be broken down into households composed of relatives only and households having at least one unrelated person. Relatives may include:

- Sons, daughters and foster children of the reference person whose marital status is other than "single, never married",

- relatives of the reference person by birth or marriage (not spouse, son, daughter, or foster child),
- spouse of the reference person who was not present in the household on December 31st, 1998.
- Other households having at least one unrelated person have at least one household member who is unrelated to the reference person (e.g., lodger, roommate, employee).

Canada: Starting with the 1998 reference year, Canada totals include data from all provinces and territories. Before 1998, Canada totals were for the ten provinces only.

Metropolitan Areas: The overall concept for delineating metropolitan areas is one of a large urban area together with adjacent urban and rural areas that have a high degree of social and economic integration with this urban area. (See the *1996 Census Dictionary*, p. 181, Catalogue no. 92-351-XPE.)

For the Survey of Household Spending, data are tabulated based on the 1996 census metropolitan area (CMA) boundaries. In the Survey of Household Spending, only data for the Ottawa, Ontario part of the Ottawa-Hull CMA, are tabulated for the metropolitan area. The data for Hull, Quebec part, are included in the data tabulated for the province of Quebec and Canada (10 provinces). Also, the municipality of Selkirk is included in the Survey of Household Spending metropolitan area of Winnipeg, whereas it is not included in the CMA of Winnipeg.

The metropolitan areas for which the data are tabulated are: St. John's, Charlottetown - Summerside, Halifax, Saint John, Québec, Montréal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Victoria, Whitehorse, and Yellowknife.

Province/Territory: Refers to the major political divisions of Canada. Starting with the 1997 reference year, the Survey of Household Spending also covers the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut. The survey covers approximately 98% of the population in the ten provinces. In the Yukon, the Northwest Territories, and Nunavut 1998 coverage is 81%, 92% and 89% of the population respectively.



Related Products and Services

Detailed Tables

The information in this publication represents only a summary of the results available from the 1998 Survey of Household Spending. The following standard tables are also available:

- | | |
|---------|--|
| 62F0031 | Detailed Average Household Expenditure for Canada, Provinces/Territories and Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998 |
| 62F0041 | Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment for Canada, Provinces/Territories and Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1998 |
| 62F0032 | Detailed Average Household Expenditure by Household Income Quintile, for Canada and Provinces, 1998 |
| 62F0042 | Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment by Income Quintile for Canada, 1998 |
| 62F0033 | Detailed Average Household Expenditure by Housing Tenure, for Canada, 1998 |
| 62F0043 | Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment by Housing Tenure for Canada, 1998 |
| 62F0034 | Detailed Average Household Expenditure by Household Type, for Canada, 1998 |
| 62F0044 | Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment by Household Type for Canada, 1998 |
| 62F0035 | Detailed Average Household Expenditure by Size of Area of Residence, for Canada, 1998 |
| 62F0045 | Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment by Size of Area of Residence for Canada, 1998 |

Custom Tabulations

Custom tabulations can be produced to your specifications on a contract basis subject to confidentiality restrictions. Aggregate data at the detailed expenditure level (including both full-year and part-year households) are also available on a custom basis.

Public-use Microdata File

Public-use microdata files based on the 1997 and 1998 surveys are available Catalogue no. 62M0004XCB. They contain household spending data, as well as data on household characteristics, dwelling characteristics, household facilities and equipment, and income from the over 15,000 households in the sample. All records have been thoroughly screened to ensure the anonymity of respondents. Public-use microdata files presenting spending data from previous Family Expenditure Surveys are also available for the following years: 1969, 1978, 1982, 1984, 1986, 1990, 1992, 1996 and 1997. Public-use microdata files presenting dwelling characteristics and household facilities and equipment data from previous Household Facilities and Equipment Surveys are also available for every survey year since 1982 except 1983.

Client Services

For clients with more specialized data needs, custom tabulations can be produced on a cost-recovery basis. For more information or to enquire about the concepts, methods, data quality or the product line, contact Client Services (1 888 297-7355 or 613 951-7355; income@statcan.ca), Income Statistics Division.

For Further Reading

Selected Publications from Statistics Canada

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Family Expenditure in Canada | Catalogue No. 62-555 |
| Family Food Expenditure in Canada | Catalogue No. 62-554 |
| Homeowner Repair and Renovation Expenditure | Catalogue No. 62-201 |
| Household Facilities and Equipment | Catalogue No. 64-202-XPB |
| Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics | Catalogue No. 13-218-XPB |
| Income in Canada | Catalogue No. 75-202-XPB/XIB |
| Guide to the Income and Expenditure Accounts | Catalogue No. 13-603-MPE9001 |
| National Income and Expenditure Accounts | Catalogue No. 13-001-XPB |

Other Products and Services

In addition to the selected publications listed above, Statistics Canada publishes a wide range of statistical reports on Canadian economic and social affairs. A comprehensive Catalogue no. 11-204-XPE of all current publications is available from Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Canada, K1A 0T6.

